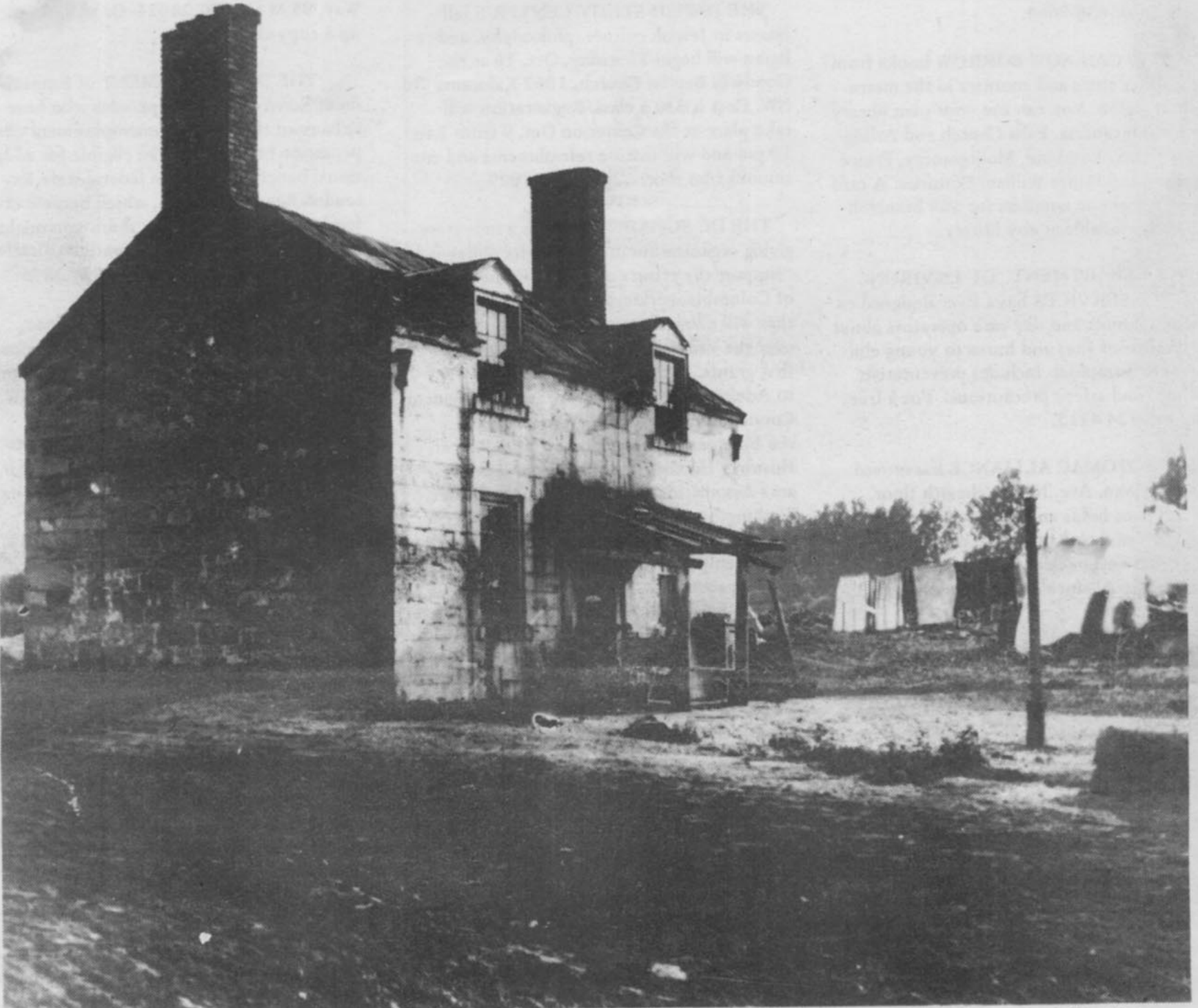


The DC Gazette

OCTOBER 1980



Old Locks House at 17th & Constitution c. 1870. A Brady/Handy photo from the Library of Congress collection.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT: NATIONAL ACTION GUIDE

EXPANDED NEIGHBORHOOD REPORT

STATEHOOD FACTS

DC Gazette
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What's Happening

THE VOLUNTEER CLEARINGHOUSE runs training programs for people who would like to serve as counselors with hotlines, for the mentally ill, run-aways, students, retarded children & adults, museums, libraries and hospitals. Info: 638-2664.

YOU CAN NOW BORROW books from eight other cities and counties in the metropolitan region. You can use your own library card in Alexandria, Falls Church and Arlington; Fairfax, Loudoun, Montgomery, Prince George's and Prince William Counties. A card listing telephone numbers for 100 branch libraries is available at any library.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES has a flyer designed to instruct parents and day care operators about the hazards of fires and burns to young children. The pamphlet includes preventative methods and safety precautions. For a free copy call 724-4113.

THE POTOMAC ALLIANCE has moved to 1605 Conn. Ave. NW on the 4th floor. The Alliance holds an open house every Wednesday from 6 to 9 pm. It's a chance to visit with other anti-nuclear people and browse through the Alliance's literature. Info: 483-4284.

THE CITY HAS established a new hotline (296-IDEA) which you can call if you have an idea how to improve the efficiency of the DC government. The lines are open from 9 am to 530 pm and the operation is being supervised by Mary Lampson.

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS which provide recreation services may apply for federal funding of up to 70 percent of the cost of rehabilitating or improving facilities. The money comes from the US Dept. of Interior. The facilities may be indoor or outdoor. Groups which would like to apply must coordinate their plans through the DC Rec Department. Call Julius Dickerson or Arthur Fawcett at 673-7689 and 673-7692 respectively.

A SUMMARY of the city's proposal for a hotel incentive zone in downtown DC is available to the public. Under the proposal, developers of hotels or apartments would be permitted to construct buildings of a height and bulk greater than permitted under current zoning in the Massachusetts Ave. corridor from approximately North Capitol St. to 15th St. According to the city's announcement, "The incentive would be provided to encourage the construction of hotels in the vicinity of the Washington Convention Center." Cynics will undoubtedly note that the convention center was supposed to do this - but at least the hotel incentive zone isn't going to cost \$100 million. Copies of the re-

port are available for \$1 in check or money order (made out to the DC Treasurer) in room 9-A of the District Building. Info: 727-6311

THE JEWISH STUDY CENTER'S fall classes in Jewish culture, philosophy, and religion will begin Thursday, Oct. 16 at the Goodwill Baptist Church, 1862 Kalorama Rd. NW. Cost is \$30 a class. Registration will take place at the Center on Oct. 9 from 7 to 10 pm and will feature refreshments and continuous film shorts. Info: 667-7829

THE DC SUPPORT FUND is a new grant-giving organization in the city. Its policy is to "support the efforts of people in the District of Columbia working to develop a strategy that will allow the powerless to gain control over the issues that affect their lives." Its first grants, in the \$1000-3000 range, went to Adelante Inc., the Arthur Capper Resident Council, the Citywide Housing Council, the Emergency Committee to Save Rental Housing, Housing Counseling Services, Tenants Association to Save the Wilson Center, Washington Innerscity Self-Help, and WPFW. Projects "should demonstrate a focus on people empowerment (particularly of minorities), advocacy and community based efforts to build new coalitions and networks. The organization should have a structure that reflects democratic accountability and a clearly defined constituency." To apply, prepare a short (1-6 pages) description of the project, describing what will be done, who will do it, and how much it will cost. Include other sources of funding and indicate if the project requires a quick response. Applicants do not need tax-exempt status. Proposals should be sent to the fund at 1704 R St. NW DC 20009.

THE FOUNDATION CENTER has a book called the "Washington DC Metropolitan Area Foundation Directory" which is available at the center or can be purchased for \$13.50. The center also has a library on grantsmanship and other topics of interest to prospective funding applicants. Their address is 1001 Conn. Ave. NW (938). Call 331-1400.

THE INTERSTATE Commission on the Potomac River Basin has a nice new poster out called "State of the Potomac." The 23x34 inch poster lists river celebrations, parks, towns, raft and canoe races, facts about the area, information about water pollution and a story about the fish life of the river. It's only a buck from the ICPRB, 1055 First Street, Rockville, Md. 20850.

THIRTY-EIGHT ORGANIZATIONS have come together to fight for abortion rights in DC. Called the DC Abortion Rights Coalition, the group has already been involved in the fight against a proposed restriction on abortions in the DC appropriations bill. For more information on the coalition, contact Planned Parenthood, 1108 16th NW, DC 20036

UNITED WAY is out with its new edition

of the Media Factbook which contains information on all Washington area print and broadcast media, including deadlines, circulations and practical advice on copy preparation. For a copy send \$9 to United Way, 95 M SW, DC 20024. Or you can pick up a copy there for \$7.

THE DC DEPARTMENT of Employment Services says that persons who have exhausted their regular unemployment compensation benefits may be eligible for additional benefits under the federal-state Extended Benefit Program, which became effective August 24. If you think you might be entitled and haven't received notification contact Mrs. Lucille Johnson, 724-3876.

THERE WILL BE a Gary Trudeau cartoon sale for the benefit of the National Womens Political Caucus on October 7 from 5-8 pm at the Haslem Gallery, 2121P NW.

PRESIDENT CARTER is scheduled to speak at the Kennedy-King Day dinner for DC Democrats on Oct 10 at 7 pm, Washington Hilton.

OCTOBER 31 is the last day to request absentee ballots for the General Election. Election day is November 4 and voter registration reopens on November 5. On November 6 the DC Democratic Committee meets at 8 pm in the city council chamber.

THE COUNCIL'S Judiciary Committee has published a directory of services for victims of crime. It lists information on over 150 organizations in the city who provide such services. For a copy contact the Criminal Code Project of the Committee on the Judiciary, room 123, District Building, DC 20004 or call 724-8138 or 724-8139.

HERE'S A LIST OF upcoming vacancies on city boards and commissions. Nomination is by letter to the mayor and nominations should include a full resume and letters of endorsement:

- 4 seats on the Commission on Licensure to Practice the Healing Arts.
- 13 seats on the Advisory Committee to Reduce Litter.

SURVIVAL INTERNATIONAL (USA) has opened offices in DC. The organization works for the advancement of human rights of indigenous people throughout the world. Today millions of people in developing countries face the destruction of their traditional ways of life, the loss of their lands and for many the loss of their lives. Many of these people have no means of representing their interests to those planning development changes. In many cases protective laws are not enforced. Using social science knowledge, SIUSA works to understand the problems of social change and to aid indigenous people in planning their future. Among its activities, SI has organized a health program in Paraguay, helped the Andoke of Columbia buy themselves out of debt-bondage to a rubber planter, helped the Mentawaians of Siberut in Indonesia move

Folger Apartments

ON - THE - PARK

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towards a fishing economy and engaged in other similar projects. For information on DC area committee meetings, special events and membership, contact Martha Baker, SIUSA, 2121 Decatur Place NW, DC 20008. (265-1077)

THE ACHIEVEMENT Scholarship Program, which provides seed-money scholarships (now \$900) to carefully selected ex-offenders, has become part of Inner Voices, another group aiding ex-offenders. ASP has awarded 113 scholarships. 23 winners have graduated from college or finished special schooling. Another seven are expected to graduate shortly. For more information on the program, contact Inner Voices at 3519 14th St. NW.

THE Sojourner Truth Women's School re-opens on October 5. This school, a project of the Washington Area Women's Center was closed in 1974. Now it will be back in business providing a wide variety of classes taught by women for women. Courses offered include auto and bike maintenance, sign language, job searching, photography, banjo, assertiveness training, self-help health care, feminist theory, literature and journalism. Tuition is based on a sliding scale according to income. The school is located at 1519 P St. NW. For a catalogue of courses, call 347-5078.

THE administrative offices of the Department of Human Services have been relocated at 801 North Capitol St. Office telephone numbers remain the same.



THESE brass rubbings depict the John Carter family of England, who were ancestors of J. Carter of Georgia. The rubbings have been added to the collection of facsimile memorial brass plates from medieval England in the crypt of the Washington Cathedral. John Carter had eighteen children and among his descendants, besides a president, were a wine merchant and America's first millionaire. The London Brass Rubbing Centre is open seven days a week from 9:30 to 5. Charges for material to do your own rubbing start at \$1.50.

Destroy The Myths Of Hunger.

Get facts for action by writing the Institute for Food and Development Policy, 2488 Mission Street, San Francisco CA 94110.

PLEASE LET US KNOW
WHEN YOU MOVE

THE DC GAZETTE is published monthly except during the summer, when it is published bimonthly. Deadline for copy is the 15th of each month although short items will be accepted on a space available basis through the 21st of each month.

THE GAZETTE is available by mail for \$5 a year. Single copies by mail are \$1 each. The Gazette is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate and uses the services of Pacific News Service, College Press Service, Zodia News Service and Community Press Features.

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Of course, if you already think we're great and would like to see us grow, we would welcome all or part of our regular \$5 subscription price.

REHEARSALS for the DC Community Orchestra will be held each Monday evening at Shaw. For information concerning auditions and concert schedules, call 723-8773 or 673-7660.

THE AREA A Community Mental Health Center has come out with a useful booklet listing numbers to call for a variety of types of assistance ranging from housing problems to help with forms. You can get a copy by call 282-0027.

INSOMNIA MANAGEMENT, a clinical research organization within AU's Department of Psychology is offering self-help training in falling asleep. To get information on this program, send your name, address and phone number to Insomnia Management, Division of Continuing Education, McKinley Building, American University, DC 20016 or phone 686-6806.

JOANNE HOOVER, a contributing music critic for the Washington Post, has taken over the leadership of the Selma Levine School of Music. Joining in teaching classes this fall will be a number of members of the National Symphony including concertmaster Miran Kojian. The school has over 250 students and has funds available for scholarships. Info: 244-1246.

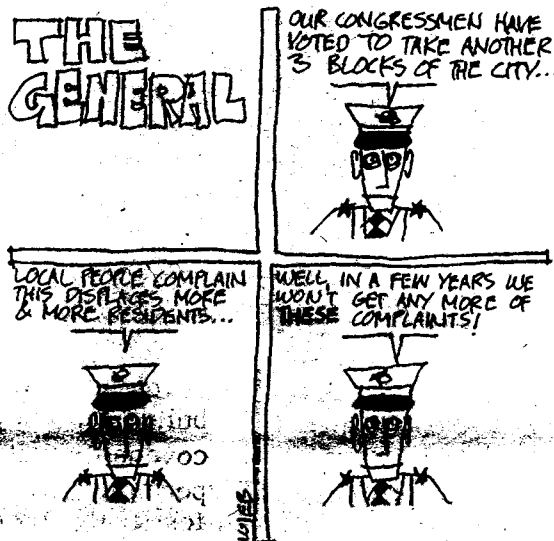
THE SMALL Business Clinic at George Washington University's National Law Center, the only one of its kind in the DC area, is offering free legal advice to Washington area residents who already own or want to start a small business or non-profit organization. Legal counseling is available for such matters as buying and selling agreements, commercial leases, zoning problems and the organization of corporations and partnerships.

The clinic is staffed by law students and is open during normal business hours. Info: 676-7463.

THE Council of Governments has compiled figures on the use of all of the region's 43 hospitals. This is the first time such a compilation has been available. Included in the report, which will be released annually, are figures on the occupancy of hospital beds and the number of births in the hospitals which provide obstetrical service. Copies of the report are available free from COG's Metropolitan Information Center, 223-6800, ext 230.

THE District government will hold a city celebration from noon to 6 pm on Oct 11-13 in the Streets for People Mall at Gallery Place, 9th & G NW. The program will include entertainment, food representing a variety of ethnic groups, arts and crafts displays, and useful information for DC residents. Special emphasis will be placed on consumer information. Admission will be free. Groups that would like to display consumer information are asked to contact Jacqueline Brown Moore, 727-1294.

WOMEN OUTDOORS is offering a wide variety of field trips and activities this fall. For information on its program call 942-8677.



CLASSIFIED

Classified ads are five cents a word. Payment must be enclosed with ad. Deadline: 15th of month. Send to DC Gazette, 1739 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20009

FAT SLOB, 32, Jewish, lazy, often unemployed, also book author and doctoral student, seeks meaningful relationship with highly intelligent, opulent, female match. Write: Raymond, 1523 22nd St. NW #403, DC 20037

COMMUNITY ORGANIZER openings available for people committed to social change. We train. Hard work, low pay - enduring rewards. Contact ACORN, the largest community organization in the country. 117 Spring St., Syracuse NY 13208. 315- 476-0162.

OVER EIGHTY WOMEN and men from 28 states are available to speak to your group or on your campus. Topics include disarmament, nonviolence, feminism, resistance to the draft, religious basis for peacemaking, capital punishment, hunger, and alternative energy. For a free copy of the 1980-81 F.O.R. Speakers Bureau, write: Dan Ebener, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Box 271, Nyack NY 10960.

THE FOLLOWING PRISONERS would like correspondents:

- J. B. Smith #156-533, PO Box 69 London, Ohio 43140
- Douglas Johnson #154-343, PO Box 45699, Lucasville, Ohio 45699
- Richard Deeds, Box 607, Carson City, Nevada 89701
- Carl DeFreeze #145-533, PO Box 45699, Lucasville, Ohio 45699/



Roses & Thorns

• ROSES TO SENATOR PATRICK LEAHY for urging a record federal payment for the city and promising not to interfere with the DC budget unless that are "substantial federal issues" involved. If Leahy prevails it will be the single most important step taken by Congress in DC affairs since the passage of home rule.

• THORNS TO THE DC DEMOCRATIC PARTY for missing the deadline for naming President Carter's electors. While local officials are willing to fudge the matter, in a close match such totally unnecessary amnesia could form the basis of an embarrassing law suit.

• THORNS TO ALL THE MAJOR MEDIA for their incessant fawning over, and flacking of, the Redskins. On a day, for example, when George Brett got injured and John McEnroe won the US Open in a match that would have thrilled even a non-tennis player, the lead story in the Post's sports section was At Last, Tonight It's Redskins Versus Cowboys at RFK. It is fine to cater to the fans, but the press is engaged in attempting to establish a local recreational religion. The hype of the Redskins surpasses even the journalistically unjustifiable promotion of the real estate industry in other sections of the local press. Besides, it is

hard to find a sport that is more brutal, more physically destructive of the players, more authoritarian in philosophy, more expensive to the average spectator and a worse example to children of what athletics should be about. The press could at least flack for a better cause.

• ROSES TO THE STAR'S JOHN TIERNEY for his story last summer about police arresting a longtime farmer-vendor in Georgetown for selling without a permit. Tierney's lead, which give the flavor of the story, went like this:

"In a surprise raid yesterday morning, District of Columbia police broke up a ring suspected of distributing fresh vegetables and jumbo eggs on the sidewalks of Georgetown. Police arrested an alleged leader of the operation. . . a Shenandoah Valley farmer who confessed to selling his produce in the District for the past 37 years without a permit. After an officer frisked him and discovered a ballpoint pen concealed beneath his demin apron, he was handcuffed and taken to the 2nd District police station. . ."

• ROSES TO DC COURT OF APPEALS JUDGE GEORGE GALLAGHER for his dissent in the case in which the court refused to let the convention center issue go to referendum. Said Gallagher in part:

"It does not become this young government in the capital of the nation to adopt a begrudging attitude on the Charter-given right to vote. This is essentially the basis of Home Rule. It would be a different matter entirely if this case involved a group of citizens who appeared for the first time at a late hour seeking to harass the government and impede its processes. But nothing of the sort is present. . . It does not become this court, after its long delay, to tell this large group of citizens who have labored so long to obtain their Charter right that -- of all things -- events have passed them by and they are now too late. . . I had not expected that at some time I would be writing a dissent to a decision of this court in which I felt obliged to urge that the right to vote be honored."

NEIGHBORHOOD REPORT

UP 16TH STREET

Neighbors changes helm

LORETTA NEUMANN has taken over as president of Neighbors Inc. from Nate Sims. Ms. Neumann has lived in Washington for 14 years and in Takoma for six. She is on the professional staff of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. She has also been active in the neighborhood having served as program director for Plan Takoma, co-founder of Historic Takoma, a neighborhood commissioner and a member of the Committee of 100 on the Federal City.

In a farewell letter to NI members, Nate Sims outlined some of the accomplishments of NI during his administration. These included:

- Helping to pass the Water and Sewer Repair Act which allows people with breaks in water and sewer lines to get them repaired by the city or be reimbursed for repairs done by private contractors.
- Keeping a list of all houses known to be for sale with prices, addresses, descriptions and phone numbers of the sellers.
- Working with Plan Takoma on a comprehensive zoning plan for the area.
- Establishing an annual mixed-doubles tennis tournament and a duplicate bridge tournament.
- Sponsoring the neighborhood Takoma theatre.
- Reactivating Jobs for Junior Neighbors, a summer employment program.
- Forming a coalition of business and community people to discuss ways of upgrading the upper Georgia Ave. business district.
- Establishing a crime watch program.
- Helping to eliminate late evening helicopter flights into Walter Reed.

WARD FOUR HAS FIRST FAMILY DAY

The first annual Ward Four Family Day was held last month at Fort Stevens Recreations Center, complete with karate displays, gospel singing, a puppet show and a celebrity softball game. The event began with a motorcade throughout the ward.

NEW PRINCIPAL AT ETHICAL SOCIETY SCHOOL

Sally Fisher has been named principal of the Washington Ethical Society High School. Fisher has had experience in teaching, administering and advising at similar schools, including the Sandy Springs Friends School. WESS has a limited enrollment -- fifty ninth through 12th graders and a teacher-student ratio of 1:6. The school, which was formerly known as the Eberhard School, is located at 7750 16th St. NW. Fisher says, "We're looking for creative, capable students who have found school alienating and academically unchallenging. WESS is looking right now not just for students who are successful, but for students who want to become successful." To visit the school, call Fisher at 829-0088.

WAR ON RATS OPENS FRONT IN WARD FOUR

The city's War on Rats project is being expanded into Ward Four according to William Johnson, acting director of the Department of Environmental Services. The need for the program was brought to the attention of the department by ward councilmember Charlene Jarvis and DES got federal approval to include the ward in the program on the basis of a survey conducted with the assistance of the US Public Health Service. Under federal guidelines the program can be conducted only where infestation affects at least six percent of households.

The program includes intensive block-by-block rat baiting on public property, and on private property with the permission of the owners. For information contact James Murphy at 576-7187.

PUBLIC HOUSING COMES TO WARD FOUR

The city is moving to place its first public housing in Ward Four.

The units will be in a vacant apartment building being obtained by the city from the federal government. The apartment building will house 21 elderly people and is located at 5336 Colorado Ave. NW. There are 12,000 public housing units in the city -- most of them east of the Anacostia.

DAY CARE AVAILABLE

Shepherd School offers after school care for children 6 to 12. The after-school program, which runs from 3 to 6 pm also offers classes in Spanish, drama, architecture, tumbling, arts & crafts, etc. Info: 882-9587.

NEW REGIONAL SUPERINTENDENTS

HERE'S A LIST of the regional assistant superintendents for the school system under the reorganization plan announced last summer:

REGION A (Wards 2 & 8): Reuben Pierce, 767-7065

REGION B (Wards 3 & 4): Dorothy Johnson, 724-4967

REGION C (Wards 1 & 5): P. Gary Freeman, 576-6056

REGION D (Wards 6 & 7): Andrew E. Jenkins III, 724-4934.

ZONING HEARING

There will be a hearing on Oct 27 by the Zoning Commission to consider changing the zoning at 7053 and 7059 Blair Road from R-1-B to C-M-1 or C-2-A. About 13,100 square feet are involved and the applicants want to develop the property into retail commercial and office buildings. They have said they are willing to enter into a covenant prohibiting manufacturing uses, which would be permitted under the rezoning. For information on how to testify or file comments contact the Zoning Secretariat at 727-6311. The hearing will be held at 7 pm at Trinity Episcopal Church, 7005 Piney Branch Road NW. The applicants are Shirley & Jerome Markowitz, Jack & Marian Marks and Gertrude & Bernard Goldenhorn.

SAFeway TO BECOME FOODBOX

A plan to close the Safeway at Georgia Avenue and Ingraham Streets NW has been reversed thanks to community pressure and now Safeway plans to open one of its basic staples stores at the same site. Called "Food Box," the new store will offer limited items and customers bring their own bags. It will be open 70 hours a week and no checks will be accepted.

LOGAN CIRCLE

LOGAN CIRCLE ROADWAYS TO CLOSE

The Department of Transportation has announced plans to close the inner roadways of Logan Circle leading towards the eventual restoration of the circle for use as a residential park. At first, temporary barricades will direct 13th Street and all other traffic to the outer roadway. If the initial operation is successful, the barricades will be replaced with permanent barriers and street markings will be modified. Signal adjustments will also be made to accommodate current vehicle and pedestrian traffic. In addition, Vermont Ave. NW, between Logan Circle and Que St. will be made one-way northbound and angle parking will be installed in the block when the traffic change becomes permanent.

For some time, residents of the Logan Circle area have been appealing to the city to restore the circle to a park area. In the recent past the circle has been closed on

THEY'RE STARTING TO PLAN THE HOUSING PART OF WASHINGTON'S PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE REDEVELOPMENT...

AND, SO FAR, THEY ARE STARTING RIGHT — PADC (PENN. AVE. DEVELOPMENT CORP.) HAS ASKED COMMUNITY GROUPS FOR IDEAS...

THESE GROUPS INCLUDED:

- METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON PLANNING & HOUSING ASS'N
- DON'T TEAR IT DOWN
- COMMITTEE OF 100
- CITIZENS' PLANNING COALITION
- A.N.C. 2C

THEIR IDEAS INCLUDED:

1. MAKE THIS PROJECT A SET OF SMALL PROJECTS — THEN SMALL LOCAL BUILDERS & DEVELOPERS CAN GET INVOLVED, HELPING US GET BETTER-SCALED RESULTS THAT COST LESS & THAT SAVE MORE EXISTING BUILDINGS...

2. PUT IN AS MUCH HOUSING AS POSSIBLE — IF 2,000 OR 2,500 UNITS WILL FIT, THEN DON'T SETTLE FOR 1,500, PARTICULARLY IF WE WANT THIS WHOLE AREA TO COME ALIVE AGAIN...

3. START THE HOUSING & SHOPS RIGHT AT C STREET — PUSHING THE STARTING PLACE A LONG WAY NORTH JUST TO MAKE MARKET SQUARE BIGGER WOULD WASTE GOOD BUILDINGS & GOOD LAND...

4. GIVE TOURISTS A WAY TO GET OFF THE MALL & INTO THE CITY — F STREET STORES NEED TOURIST TRADE AND TOURISTS NEED PLACES TO SHOP, TO EAT, TO REST UP FROM ALL THAT CULTURE...

TOURISTS CAN BE INVITED OFF THE MALL & UP TO F STREET WITH AN HISTORIC OLD TROLLEY LOOP — IT COULD OFFER HISTORY, FUN & FUEL EFFICIENCY BY PUTTING OLD TROLLEYS BACK TO WORK AGAIN...

WILL PADC USE THESE IDEAS?

WILL PADC ASK FOR EVEN MORE IDEAS?

WILL PADC USE ANY IDEAS AT ALL?

DON'T ASK ME — HOW CAN I GUESS WHAT PADC WILL DO?

END

THE DC BOOKSHELF

WHO TAKES OUT THE GARBAGE IN DC? A monograph on local solid waste management by Neil Seldman former director of the Institute for Local Self-Reliance. \$1

TO: DC GAZETTE, 1739 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20009

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PUBLIC BANKING: A MODEL FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. A monograph on how to alter the city's banking system by William Batko of the Institute for Local Self-Reliance. \$1

SECRET CITY: Constance Green's history of black Washington. A highly readable trip through the city's black past. \$3.50.

HEALING RESOURCES: A comprehensive guide to alternative therapy, preventative medicine and holistic health practices in the area. \$5.95

ANSWERS: Susan Meehan's widely praised guide to community resources in DC. Where to go for help, how to deal with various problems etc. Truly useful. Send \$4.95

STATEHOOD T-SHIRT: Light blue with dark blue lettering. Reads "End Capital Punishment. Support DC Statehood." "DC Gazette" in small letters below. State size: S,M \$4.75 (25178)

STATEHOOD BUMPER STICKER: Same legend as above. \$2.50 (251782)

CAPTIVE CAPITAL: Sam Smith tells the story of non-federal Washington. "Not only well worth reading, but it is the best book we are likely to read on Washington," — Bryce Nelson of the LA Times. "An excellent gift," — Bill Raspberry in the Washington Post. "Must reading," — Afro American. "A joy to read" — Robert Cassidy in the Chicago Tribune. \$10 500-4-1

BOSS SHEPHERD AND THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS: The fascinating tale of DC's only true political boss and perhaps the most controversial figure in local history. \$3 (30-18-1)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: David Lewis's interesting bicentennial history of the Capitol city. \$9.95

YESTERDAY'S WASHINGTON: A photographic history of our city that all lovers of DC will want to have. 20% off at \$7.95. (15-17-2)

JOHN WIEBENSON'S MAP OF WASHINGTON: Drawn for the bicentennial and now available for 40% off. \$1.50 (500-76-1)

WASHINGTON: Constance Green's Pulitzer Prize-winning two volume history of Washington is now available in paperback for only 7.50 The basic book on DC history.

TOWPATH GUIDE TO THE DC METRO: Seneca. 40% off. \$1.80.

ZOO BOOK: Photo-filled book on what's in the National Zoo and how it's cared for. 60% off list price. \$2

C&O OLD PICTURE ALBUM: 40% off list price. \$2.95

THE GAZETTE welcomes neighborhood news items from those communities within our primary circulation area, including West of the Park, upper 16th Street, Dupont Circle, Adams Morgan, West End, SW, Brookland and Capitol Hill. For best results have your copy in by the 15th of the month.

occasional Sundays for neighborhood use. The circle was without the inner roadways until 1956.

The circle is a Category I historic landmark listed in the National Register.

Action is tentatively scheduled for October 5 and the closure will be tested for a one-week period. Based on the results, the department will decide whether the change will be made permanent. For further information, call DOT's Office of Transportation Policies and Plans at 727-5764.

WEST OF THE PARK

Reno slows - a little bit

Long awaited changes aimed at slowing traffic on Reno Road have gone into effect including an all-day 15 mph speed limit in front of schools on the road. Also, the traffic light at Albermarle St will be four-way flashing red from the end of evening rush hour to the beginning of morning rush hour. This plan will be expanded to six other intersections, according to the Department of Transportation, "if it has the intended effect of slowing traffic."

Signs have also been posted along the corridor to notify motorists that the speed limit is enforced by radar. Although the changes fall short of what many residents wanted, spot-checks along the corridor show some slowing of traffic. The promised greatly increased enforcement of the speed limit has not, however, been highly noticable.

Residents involved in fighting for a more livable Reno Road will be interested in the following from DOT's announcement:

[Acting Transportation Secretary James Clark] "noted that Reno Road was not designed as an arterial street and is residential rather than commercial. The street has steep hills and curves and has neither the width nor the setback space for buildings to make it appropriate for heavy or high speed traffic."

In 1968, without ever holding a public hearing, the city government designated Reno Road as a secondary arterial. About 4000 people live within a one-block distance of the street and the two elementary schools facing Reno have a combined population of 800. More than 20,000 cars a day pass on Reno and rush-hour loads rival those of Connecticut and Wisconsin Avenues. At the midpoint of the corridor, about 60 percent of the rush hours traffic is composed of Maryland commuters.

SECOND DISTRICT GETS NEW HEAD

Deputy Chief Melvin Winkleman has been named the new commander of the Second Police District, replacing Lloyd W. Smith. Capt. Willie A. Doster takes over as district captain, replacing Capt. Kenneth Hutson who is heading the district's tactical and community services department.

CRIME JUMPS IN WARD THREE

There was a significant increase in crime in Ward Three in recent months. In Georgetown, for example, crime in August was up 26% over the previous year. According to Captain Ed Spurlock of the police, homes in Ward Three are becoming known as easy marks for burglars -- with most of the break-ins occurring during daylight hours.

CANAL ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR PARKS

The National Park Service reports that the C & O Canal is one of the ten most popular national parks in the US with 2.9 million visitors in 1979.

MEETING ON TENLEY CIRCLE METRO STOP

The Friendship Citizens Association is sponsoring a meeting October 28 at St. Ann's gymnasium for all those

affected by the opening of the Tenley Circle Metro stop in late 1983 or early 1984. A set of questions will be presented to a panel of representatives from Metro and city hall to get answers to neighborhood concerns about the impact of this station. For further information call FCA president Martin Tievsky (244-7192) or Commissioner Lorraine Middleton (362-4617)

NEW OFFICE HOURS FOR AU PARK COMMISSION

The new hours for the AU Park Neighborhood Commission (3E) office are Monday and Thursday from 9 am to 1 p.m. There is an answering service at other times. The office is located at 4025 Chesapeake St. NW and regular meetings are held on the second Thursday of the month. Call 244-0800 for details.

WEST OF PARK SCHOOLS HOLD OWN IN SCORES

Figures released by school board member Carol Schwartz show that the test scores of Ward Three public schools remain above the national norm for most schools. Top third grade scores came from Key where students scored in the 90th percentile in reading and the 93rd percentile in math. Top scores in sixth grade were at Lafayette where students scored in the 93rd percentile in reading and the 92nd percentile in math. Here are the percentile rankings. The first figure is for reading; the second for math:

SCHOOL	3rd Grade	6th Grade
Eaton		
Eaton	74/89	88/81
Hardy		79/68
Hearst	74/71	79/87
Hyde	68/72	
Janney	80/88	88/93
Key	90/93	
Lafayette	87/86	93/92
Mann	80/91	85/87
Murch	83/87	85/92
Oyster	64/75	57/67
Stoddert	80/85	

Deale Junior High School ranked in the 63rd percentile nationally in reading and 64th percentile in math.

FURTHERMORE. . . .

- Edward C. Palmer has been selected as the new president of the Friendship Lions Club.

- Charles Szoradi has filled a vacancy for the Woodley Park district on the Cleveland Park/Woodley Park Neighborhood Commission (3C). Among Szoradi's many neighborhood activity was a study of the Woodley Park area.

- Lots of vacant commercial space reported in Georgetown.
- Key School recently celebrated its 50th anniversary.

CAPITOL HILL

New master plan for Capitol

Yet another master plan for the Capitol area has been unveiled, calling for fewer parking spaces than had been originally proposed but still projecting a growth in Hill federal employment of 19,000 new workers by the year 2050.

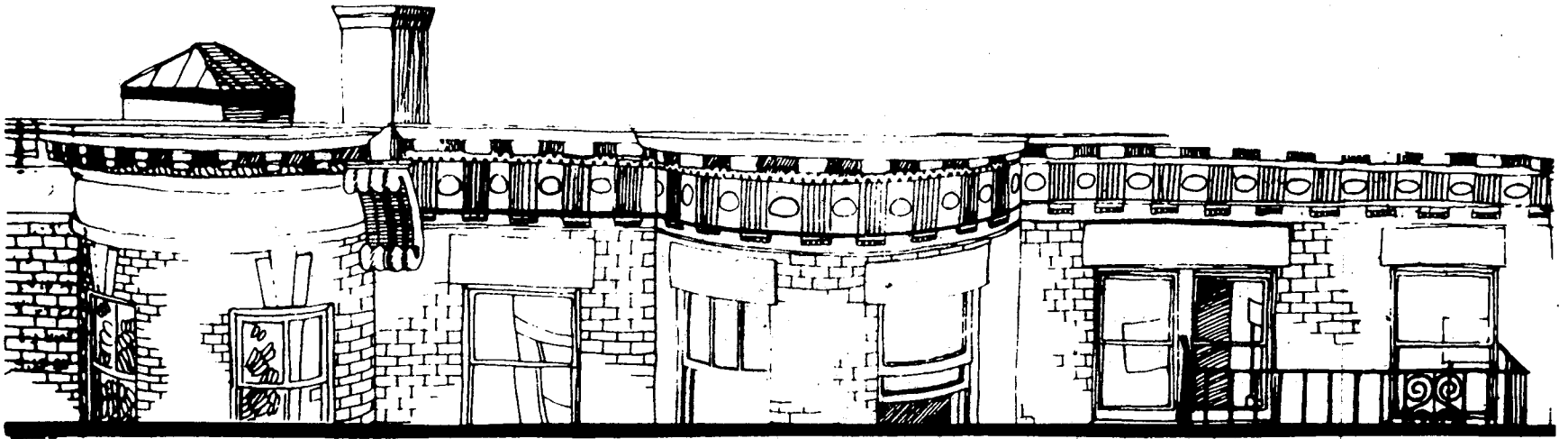
The plan, which was drawn up by the Capitol Architect with the assistance of various planners and consultants, has reduced the number of projected parking spaces by about 6000. The plan would end most outdoor parking on the grounds of the Capitol, placing it underneath new congressional office buildings planned for the south side of the Rayburn Building.

The East Plaza, now filled with cars, would be turned back into parkland.

An earlier plan, several years ago, had proposed 11.7 million square feet of new construction; the present proposal reduces that to 9.5 million square feet.

New Senate offices would be built to the north of the present buildings and another House office would be built south of the Rayburn Building.

One aspect of the plan that stirred some residential complaints at a recent meeting was the projected landscaped border that would be created around the boundaries of the federal area. The creation of this border would require acquisition of front yards along the east side of Second Street.



Several residents indicated that they liked their front yards the way they were.

The plan now goes before Congress which will hold public hearings on it. Elliott Carroll, executive assistant to the Capitol Architect says, "Fewer than half the buildings shown in the McMillan Plan, presented in 1902, have been built today. We're not saying Congress will grow. We're saying if it should grow, here is how."

Ironically, neighbors of the Capitol would have to meet strict requirements before altering their homes -- such as changing cornice lines, colors or engaging in restoration activity. This new-found interest in the aesthetics of Capitol Hill was not noticable when the Capitol Architect erected such monstrosities as the Rayburn Building. One hopes its judgement will grow with its authority.

§

NORMA WEGNER DIES

Norma Wegner, who was a candidate in the first Ward Six Democratic council seat primary in 1974, died last month of complications resulting from asthma at the age of 45. She lived on 5th St. NE and worked for the DC Auditor's Office. She was a member of Temple Micah and of the Capitol Hill Restoration Society. The family suggests that expressions of sympathy be in the form of contributions to the scholarship funds of Bryn Mawr College, Georgetown Day School and Temple Micah.

§

NEW DIRECTOR FOR HOUSING COALITION

The Capitol East Coalition for Housing and Neighborhood Improvement has a new director and a new board of directors. Rita Ferrall has assumed the duties of executive director and Allean Brown has been elected board chair. Other board members include David Schlein, Ernest Ford, Flossie Lee and Gerald Brevard. CEC is presently working to obtain financing for housing, considering housing cooperatives and working on youth employment problems.

§

NEIGHBORHOOD CONCERNED ABOUT JAIL

Residents near the DC Jail have organized to bring their worries about the facility to the city government. They have listed five priorities:

- A siren warning citizens in a four to five block area that a jail riot or breakout of inmates has occurred or is about to occur.
- A requirement that guards patrol on foot at all time.
- Use of the new jail only for the kind of inmates it was originally intended for and transfer of long-term and dangerous inmates to Lorton.
- Availability of a phone number to call in case an outsider becomes aware that a jail breakout is about to occur.
- A safe complement of guards to protect inmates, personel and outside citizens.

Representatives of various block clubs and citizens associations have met with correctional officials to discuss these goals.

§

ST. MARKS LUNCH THEATRE

St. Mark's Dance Company's popular Lunch Theatre offers entertainment with an optional buffet lunch from 1130 am to 130 pm the first Wednesday of each month at St. Mark's Church, corner of 3rd & A SE.

§

CHAW TO HOLD FESTIVAL

To celebrate the completion of the BB French School as its new home, the Capitol Hill Arts Workshop is holding a four-day Festival of the Arts. Here's what the schedule looks like (all events at CHAW, 545 7th St. SE, unless otherwise noted):

October 16: Art exhibit of work by CHAW faculty, students and affiliates, 530 pm. Poetry reading, 7 pm. Performance by the DC Dance Consortium followed by a champagne reception at the Market Five Gallery, 7th & North Carolina Ave. SE, 8 pm.

October 17: You Can't Take It With You presented by the CHAW Community Theatre at the Market Five Gallery, 8 pm.

October 18: Ribbon-cutting, 1 pm. Robin Goodfellow presented by CHAW Children's Theatre, Christ Church, 620 G SE. 230 pm. Open house, 23-530 pm. Italian dinner and musical revue presented by the CHAW Musical Stage Company at Christ Church, 6 pm.

October 19: Robin Goodfellow at Christ Church, 230 pm. Dedication dance with champagne, canapes and the big band sound of the American Jazz Battalion. 6-9 pm at the Botanical Gardens, First and Independence Ave. SW.

Some of these events are free; others aren't. For details call the Workshop at 547-6839.

UPPER NE

WOODRIDGE SAFEWAY TO BE CONVERTED

The Woodridge Safeway is being converted into a Food Box store -- a variety of basic staples grocery that is becoming increasingly popular. The number of items stocked will be about one-tenth the number previously stocked and customers will have to pack their own goods. No meat will be sold and there will be few refrigerated items. The store, at 1730 Hamlin NE, was slated to close some months ago because its owners said it wasn't big enough to make a profit. Community leaders, however, met with Safeway to urge it to keep the store open.

DUPONT CIRCLE

Down-zoning up

THE proposed downzoning of Connecticut Avenue between Dupont Circle and Florida Avenue comes before the Zoning Commission on October 16 at 1:30 pm in Room 11A of the District Building. The proposal would chop twenty to forty feet off the maximum height permissible in much of this section and limit the floor area ratio permitted. Individuals and organizations wishing to testify in this case should file their intention in writing with the Executive Director of the Zoning Secretariat by October 6. For further information call the zoning secretariat at 727-6311. If necessary an additional hearing will be held on October 20 at 130 pm.

§

DUPONT CIRCLE HOUSE TOUR

The Dupont Circle House Tour will be held Sunday, October 5 from 1-5 pm in the 17 block of Que and environs. There will be a victorian high tea served from 3 to 6 pm at the National Trust headquarters, 1785 Mass Ave. NW. Tickets are \$7 pre-tour and \$8 on the day of the tour. Info: Susan Gross, 332-2054.

§

DUPONT CIRCLE COUNSELING CENTER MOVES

The Dupont Circle Counseling Center, hit with a heavy rent increase, has been forced to move to 3246 P St. NW. Its new phones are 282-0024/5/6

§

TWO RESTAURANTS GET CLEANLINESS AWARDS

Tastebuds, 1605 Conn. Ave., and Drug Fair, 1815 Conn. Ave., have received an award from the city for having scored 90 or above on all health inspectins over a nine month period with no cases of food borne illness or a license suspension.



The DC Idea Mill

Porters on film

[A group of filmmakers are currently producing a movie on sleeping car porters, with the aid of a grant from the DC Community Humanities Council. In the following article, project directors Jack Santino and Paul Wagner give some of the background of the film.]

"They gave him a blank check!" says W. C. 'King' Cole, a 93-year-old retired porter. "First they gave him a check for \$25,000, but he refused it. So they put a blank check down in front of him and said, 'Take it, it's yours. Write anything you want on it.' Mr. [A. Philip] Randolph just looked at them and said, 'You could buy my parents, but you can't buy me.' And he turned down that blank check!"

The porters tell stories such as these about company attempts to buy off Randolph and break the union as they meet and socialize regularly over pinochle and beer. Washington DC, a major railroad connection between north and south, has one of the liveliest, thriving communities of porters in the country. They revel in each other's company and revere the memory of A. Philip Randolph.

The porters also love to tell stories about their passengers -- good tippers and bad, presidents, famous movie stars and drunks -- and about racial abuse. Often the stories are ironic comments on the job itself. Such is the story told by William Miller about the time one of his passengers asked to talk to him. The passenger was very upset and needed a confidant. It seems his daughter had left home and gone to New York. The passenger repeatedly broke down and cried as he told his story and each time he did, he would tip the porter. Miller stayed up with him all night long, consoling him and collecting tips. Finally he asked, "So your daughter went to New York, what is wrong with that?"

"She went to New York and got married." "Why is that so terrible?"

"She married a Pullman porter!"

The stories, the jokes, the memories, in short, the folklore of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters are cultural treasures. It is these men who represent a generation which experienced important currents of American history in this century.

The Pullman porter history is woven from a struggle that began in the 1860s when George Pullman built the first sleeping car. He turned to what he considered a uniquely appropriate labor source -- the recently freed slaves, to do "a black man's job." By the early 1920s the Pullman Company had become

the largest single private employer of black labor in the USA. Pullman's business flourished; supported by some of the most exploitive labor practices imaginable until the advent of A. Philip Randolph and William P. Webster, who co-founded the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in 1925. The Brotherhood put an end to the 400 hour or 11,000 miles work-month (whichever was logged first) at \$60 per month. It also wiped out "deadheading" wherein a porter was forced to run several hours or hundred of miles a month without pay. The porters' experiences were the fertile ground for cultivating the idea of labor unionism among black workers. A. Philip Randolph believed that the movement for racial freedom could not proceed independently of the movement for social and economic change.

In 1925 the union was formed in the midst of adversity, beatings, killings and anti-communist propaganda. In 1935 the

WABA: Pedalling biking

"We just want to get people out of the cars," says Bob Bers from the Washington Area Bike Association. "Biking for the individual is a tremendous bonus." Not only is it a good means of transportation but it's great exercise as well, Bers adds.

WABA, a non-profit organization, attempts to promote bicycling both for recreation and transportation and provides a number of public services. One of WABA's major projects is called Pedal Pool, a program designed to bring together people who both live and work near each other. The opportunity to bike to work with other people boosts confidence, hence more people are bike commuting as a result of the program. At the very least, the program provides a ready source of information concerning the best bike routes: fellow commuters.

In addition, WABA also sells an atlas of bike paths covering the Washington metropolitan area. It researched and published a study on bicycle helmets, which Bers said, is the only one of its type and which is used throughout the US and the world. WABA also offers courses on everything from bike maintenance and repair to safety on the road and how to deal with motorists.

WABA and other biking organizations of its type, recently received a big boost from the US Department of Transportation. A study released by the DOT estimates that by 1985 the number of bike commuters could reach one to two million

Brotherhood was finally recognized as the sole legal organization representing the porters. In 1977 it merged with the Brotherhood of Railway and Airline clerks and effectively the union ceased to exist. --Humanities.

HUMANITIES COUNCIL DEADLINE OCTOBER 15.

The DC Community Humanities Council's final deadline for this program year is Oct. 15. If you wish to submit a proposal, you may request applications and guidelines by writing the DCCHC at 1341 G St. NW #620, DC 20005 or by calling 347-1732.

UDC OFFERS FILM SERIES ON BLACK WOMEN

"Dark Divas" are what they are called in film historian Donald Bogle's latest book Brown Sugar: Eighty Years of America's Black Female Superstars. They are the inspiration for the UDC Black Film Institute's fall film and lecture program at the Miner Auditorium 2565 Georgia Ave. NW. The films begin at 730 pm on Thursday nights. There will be also be a world premiere showing of a film on Betty Carter, ". . . But Then She's Betty Carter" on October 23 at the city council chambers. For information on this special screening, which Betty Carter will attend, call 727-2396.

HOWELL NAMED BANNEKER PROFESSOR

Joseph T. Howell, director of development for the National Housing Partnership and planner for several HUD-financed low-income housing developments, has been named the first Banneker Professor at the Center for Washington Area Studies at George

nationwide. In 1975 there were only about 470,000 such riders. DOT has launched the study to find ways of increasing bike ridership as a form of transportation. Bill Wilkinson of DOT's Environmental Safety Office, says the department will now attempt to find out "what the obstacles to bike use for transportation are, what the potentials are and how much energy can be saved through wide-spread bike use." The study found that the country could save between 300 and 600 million gallons of fuel per year and significantly reduce air pollution if the number of bikers continues to increase.

As a result of the study, Secretary of Transportation Neil Goldschmidt has announced a program to make bicycle commuting easier and safer and raise it to the level of a "full-fledged" transportation mode. The DOT program will work toward the elimination of hazards such as narrow traffic lanes and inadequate shoulders, provide training in bicycle skills, promote increased enforcement of traffic laws related to bike accidents, provide more bike parking facilities and work toward increased bicycle use in conjunction with mass transit.

To learn more about the Washington Area Bicycle Association call WABA at 265-4317. To get a copy of the DOT Energy Study call the Environmental Safety Office at 426-4357.

--JOSH BASSECHES

Washington University. Howell, the author of the classic Washington sociological study *Hard Living on Clay Street*, will assume teaching responsibilities in the spring. Those holding this new professorship may represent any academic discipline, but must have conducted research on some aspect of the Washington metropolitan area.

KING RECEIVES EDITORS FELLOWSHIP AWARD.

Kathryn E. King, editor and publisher of "Joint" Conference -- the only inmate-written literary magazine in the US, has received a \$5000 Editors Fellowship from the Coordinating Council

of Literary Magazines. The fellowships, funded by the National Endowment for the Arts, are designed to give an editor time to review work, explore new ways of expanding readership and develop skills.

"Joint" Conference has a national audience, reaching inmates in most US prisons. "I publish a very undemocratic magazine," says King. "The only way you can get published in it is to be in jail."

GW OFFERS DEGREE IN ENERGY.

George Washington University is now offering a master's degree program in energy policy that covers economic issues, exploration, research, development and politics. For information on this

program contact Nancy Berns, 706 20th St. N W, DC or call 676-7067.

DR KING TO KENNEDY INSTITUTE

Prize-winning biologist, Dr. Thomas J. King of the National Cancer Institute, has been named director of the Kennedy Institute of Ethics, Georgetown University. The institute, composed of a center for bioethics, a center for population research and laboratories for reproductive biology, is an interdisciplinary research and study center for physicians, scientists, historians, lawyers, philosophers and theologians.



Some endorsements

FOR CITY COUNCIL AT LARGE: John Ray plus either Charles Cassell or Joel Garner. Rays adds a refreshing garnish of competence and good sense to the bland fare at the District Building. Charlie Cassell is returning to politics after a long sabbatical. We don't always agree with him but feel he would lend some intelligence and independence to the seat now held by the somnambulating councilmember from Metro and the Board of Trade, Jerry Moore. Joel Garner is running as an independent and is a native Washingtonian with a strong background in neighborhood affairs, including a term as neighborhood commissioner. He, like Cassell, supports the statehood initiative he opposed the convention center and gambling.

FOR DELEGATE: Jo Butler, the long-time activist for statehood and thirteen hundred other causes in the city. Anyone who can remember anything that Walter Fauntroy has done over the past few years is welcome to vote for him. For ourselves, we'd rather see someone like Butler who would go to the Hill and fight for true home rule in the form of statehood.

FOR WARD TWO: John Wilson. Okay, already, we know. He makes us as mad sometimes as he makes you. But Wilson is a useful wild card in DC politics who under the right signs, will put it to those who are fouling up, witness his recent attack on the mayor's slush fund. And if you look at his record, it is, on average, one of someone who sides with the people of the District against some of the big special interests.

THE STATEHOOD INITIATIVE: Vote for. If we haven't convinced you by now, nothing we say now will change things. For more information see our special section this issue.

THE GAMBLING INITIATIVE: Vote Against. We know it will raise money, but we still feel that it is a form of consumer fraud perpetrated by the city government against its more gullible citizens.

DC Eye

- The Council of Governments has suggested that the phone company mark each public phone with its street address so citizens reporting an emergency will know its exact location. Sounds good to us, provide the C&P doesn't want to charge an extra nickel a call for the service.

- Ed Clark, the Libertarian candidate for president, filed 4,256 signatures to get on the ballot here -- 1700 more than he needed.

- Thousands of motorcycle club members have announced plans to converge on DC this November 3rd for a huge Anti-Iran rally. According to the sponsors, the theme will be "Fuck Iran." Bikers are being urged to wear theme-coordinated patches on their arms, carry American flags, and to roar through the streets of Washington. The rally is being organized by Operation White Buffalo out of Berea, Kentucky. According to a statement issued by the group, "This operation is cancelled if the hostages are all returned unharmed or war is (finally) declared." The statement adds ~~that the protest is being organized~~ "to let the Iranian students in DC see the handwriting on the wall."

- It's going to be interesting to see who sticks with the mayor when the unions line up to oppose his 5% pay raise decision. This could turn out to be the hottest battle of his term and he's going to need all the help he can get. Given the unpleasant choice between laying off more workers and holding back on payraises, the latter option seems fairer and wiser, but the unions don't see it that way.

- Planning is going ahead for a new DC think tank at UDC. Colin Walters is the chief consultant on this project.

- New legislation signed by the mayor makes a dog owner responsible for all damages caused by their dogs while at-large.

- John Anderson won the bean poll at American U's registration. Anderson got 50 percent of the votes, with Carter getting 30 percent and Reagan 20 percent.

- Anarchitecture, a new firm on 16th Street, sends us a news release in which they describe themselves as "an architectural design firm involved in combining the theories of anarchy with the profession of architecture." We wish them well; we've been doing that with journalism for years and it's a lot of fun. The firm's motto, incidentally, is "Hire Us While We're Young and Cheap."

- Jim Fitzpatrick is the new head of the local chapter of the ACLU. Sara-Ann Determan is vice chair. Fitzpatrick is a partner at Arnold & Porter.

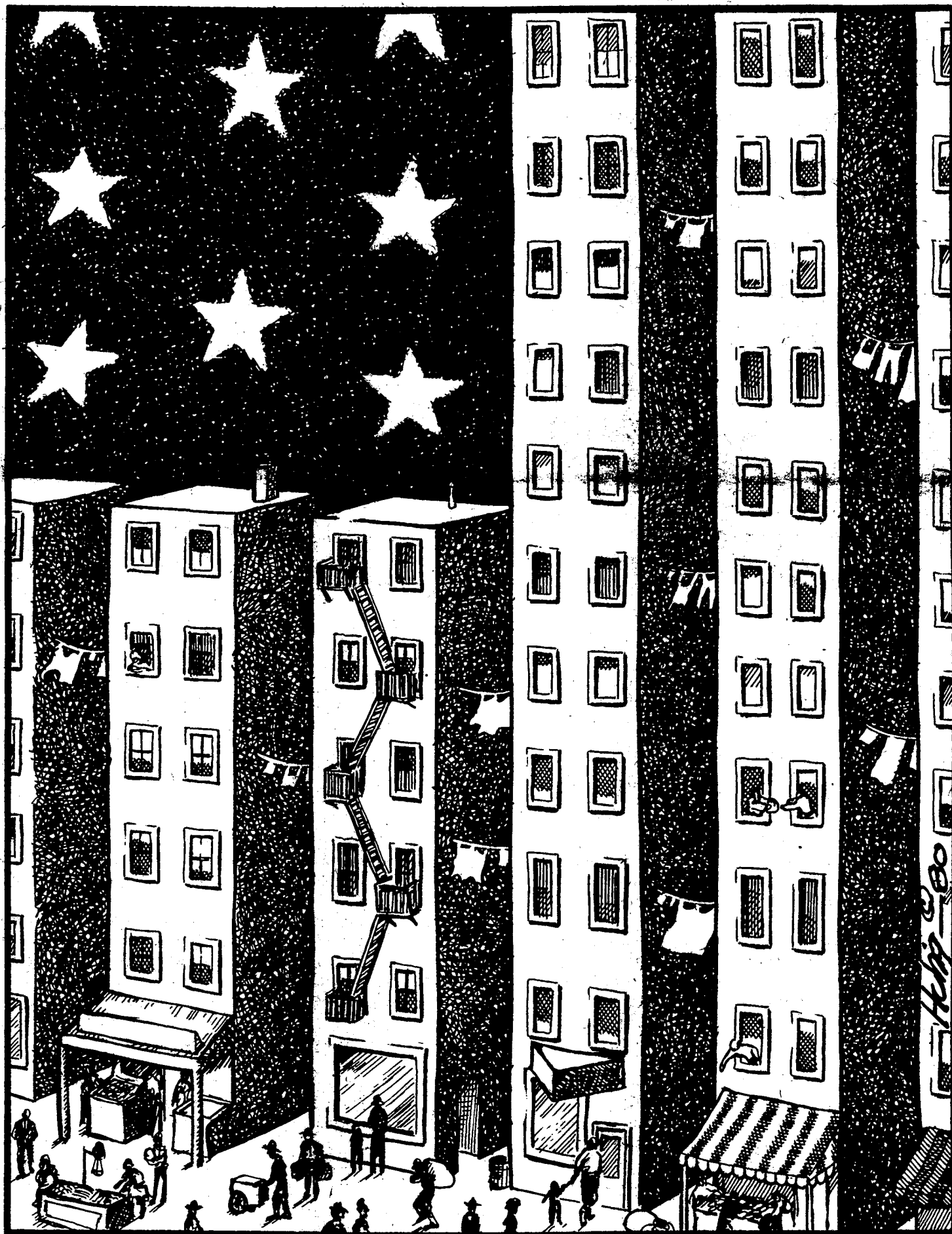
- St. Anselm's Abbey School walked away with nine semi-finalist positions in the 1981 National Merit Scholarships, one-seventh of the DC total. There are only 24 members of the senior class at St. Anselm's.



The National Action Guide

FALL 1980

ALTERNATIVE MEDIA ACTIVIST ORGANIZATIONS



PUBLISHED BY THE DC GAZETTE

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ONE DOLLAR

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MERIP REPORTS BOX 3122 DC 20010

LEGAL MEDIA

MOOTER c/o Paul Wahrhaftig, 4401 Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213. A quarterly journal of the Grassroots Citizen Dispute Clearinghouse.

MEN

OPTIONS, c/o Free Men, Box 920 Columbia, Md. 21044

NATIVE AMERICAN MEDIA

AWESASNE NOTES, Mohawk Nation via Roseveltown, NY 13683. Covers Indian affairs across US and Canada.

NEIGHBORHOODS

CONSERVE NEIGHBORHOODS: C/o National Trust for Historic Preservation, 1785 Mass. Ave. NW, DC 20036

RELIGIOUS

MENORAH: SPARKS OF JEWISH RENEWAL, Public Resource Center, 1747 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20009. 202-483-7902

WOMEN'S MEDIA

OFF OUR BACKS, 1724 20th St. NW, DC 20009 202-234-8072

WOMENS CHOICE MAGAZINE, PO Box 489 Berkeley CA 94701

AEGIS: Box 21033, DC 20009. Magazine on ending violence against women

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 of Mass. Amherst MA
 GRANTSMANSHIP CENTER 1031 S. Grand Ave. Los Angeles CA
 90015 213-749-4721

ALTERNATIVE LIFESTYLES

ACT II COMMUNITIES 9803 Roosevelt Blvd Philadelphia Pa.
 19114
 COMMUNITIES Box 169 Twin Oaks Community Louisa, Va.
 23093
 UTOPIAN EYES, PO Box 1174 San Francisco Ca. 94101
 ALTERNATIVES PO Box 429 Ellenwood, Ga. 30049

AMNESTY

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL USA Washington office, 413 East
 Capitol St. DC 20002

APROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY

INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL SELF RELIANCE 1717 18th St. NW, DC
 20009
 NATIONAL CENTER FOR APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY PO Box 3838
 Butte Montana 59701

CIVIL LIBERTIES: See under LegalCIVIL RIGHTS

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS 306 House Annex NJ & C SE DC
 20515
 LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE ON CIVIL RIGHTS 2027 Mass. Ave. NW
 DC 20036
 NAACP 1790 Broadway NYC NY 10019

DECENTRALISM

ANARCHIST ASSN OF THE AMERICAS PO Box 840 B Frkln Sta
 DC 20044

DECENTRALIST COALITION c/o John McClaughry Institute for
 Liberty & Community Concord, Vt. 05824

ANARCHISM COMMITTEE LC BOX 134 Lewis & Clark College
 Portland Oregon 97219

CONSUMER

CONSUMERS UNION 256 Washington St. Mt. Vernon Ny. 10550
 FEDERATION OF HOMEMAKERS 927 Stuart St. Arlington Va.
 22203
 NATIONAL CONSUMERS CONGRESS 1346 Conn. Ave. NW Suite 425
 DC 20036
 CONSUMERS UNION OF THE US 1511 K NW #1033 DC 20005
 NATIONAL CONSUMERS LEAGUE 1522 K St. NW (406) DC 20005
 PUBLIC CITIZEN PO Box 19404 DC 20036
 AVIATION CONSUMER ACTION PROJECT PO Box 19029 DC 20036
 CITIZEN ADVOCATE CENTER 2633 16th St. NW DC 20009
 CENTER FOR AUTO SAFETY 1346 Conn. Ave. NW #1223 DC 20036

DRUGS

AMERICAN CANNABIS SOCIETY: 813-823-6540
 NORML 2317 M St. NW DC 20037 National organization
 working for legalization of marijuana.

ECONOMICS

COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC PRIORITIES 84 Fifth Ave. NYC NY
 10011
 CENTER FOR POPULAR ECONOMICS Box 785 Amherst MA 01002
 PUBLIC INTEREST ECONOMICS 1714 Mass. Ave. NW DC 20036
 COOPERATIVE LEAGUE OF USA 1828 L St. NW, DC 20036
 NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION 11411 S Central
 Ave. Los Angeles CA 90059
 LEAGUE FOR ECONOMIC DEMOCRACY PO Box 1858 San Pedro CA
 90733
 NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON HOUSEHOLD EMPLOYMENT 500 E. 62nd
 st. NYC NY 10021
 NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT 15 Union Square
 West NYC NY 10003
 NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND LAW CENTER 2150
 Shattuck Ave. #300 Berkeley CA 94704
 OWNERSHIP CAMPAIGN 2027 Mass. Ave. NW DC 20036
 JOBS WATCH / CENTER FOR NATIONAL POLICY REVIEW Catholic
 University DC 20064

EDUCATION

FREE UNIVERSITY NETWORK 1221 Thurston Manhattan Kansas
 66502. A national association of free universities and
 learning networks. Assists individuals and groups in
 organizing local organizations where "anyone can teach,
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 NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION 1201 16th St. NW DC 20036
 NATIONAL HOME STUDY COUNCIL 1601 18th St. NW DC 20009
 AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION One Dupont Circle NW, DC
 20036
 COMMITTEE FOR SELF EDUCATION 11 Garden St. Cambridge MA
 02138
 NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CITIZENS IN EDUCATION Wilde Lake
 Village Green #410 Columbia Md. 21044
 NORTH AMERICAN STUDENT COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION Box 7283
 Ann Arbor Mich 48107. 313-663-0884
 COMMITTEE ON COMMUNITY SCHOOLS c/o St. Thomas Community
 School 147 St. Nicholas Ave., NYC NY 10026
 NEW SCHOOLS EXCHANGE Pettigrew Ark 72752
 DAY CARE & CHILD DEVELOPMENT ASSN OF AMERICA 711 14th
 St. NW (507) DC 20005
 NATIONAL CHILD DAY CARE ASSN. 1501 Benning Rd. NE, DC
 20002
 COUNCIL FOR EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN 1920 Association Drive
 Reston Va. 22091

ENVIRONMENT-ENERGY

CLEAN WATER ACTION PROJECT 1341 G St. NW DC 20005
 202-638-1196
 CENTER FOR RENEWABLE RESOURCES 1001 Conn. Ave. NW DC
 20036
 COAST ALLIANCE 918 F St. NW(310) DC 20004. Concerned
 with coastal resources.
 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION REPRINT SERVICE 2239 E. Colfax,
 Denver, Colo. 80206
 NATIONAL SOLAR HEATING & COOLING INFORMATION CENTER PO
 Box 1607 Rockville Md. 20580
 ENVIRONMENTALISTS FOR FULL EMPLOYMENT 1536 16th St. NW
 (first floor) DC 20036
 COMMITTEE FOR NUCLEAR RESPONSIBILITY Main PO Box 11207
 San Francisco CA 94101
 TASK FORCE AGAINST NUCLEAR POLLUTION PO Box 1817 DC
 20013
 ADHOC NUCLEAR OPPONENTS 72 Jane St. NYC NY 10014
 ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION 1346 Conn. Ave. NW (731) DC 20036
 NATIONAL PARKS AND CONSERVATION ASSN 1701 18th St. NW DC
 20009

IZAAK WALTON LEAGUE OF AMERICA 1800 N. Kent (806)
Arlington Va. 22209
WASTE WATCH 1346 Conn Ave. Suite 217 DC 20036
SOLAR LOBBY 1001 Conn. Ave. NW DC 20036. 202-466-6350
CAMPAIGN FOR LOWER ENERGY PRICES 1300 Conn. Ave. NW
(401) DC 20036
FEMINIST ANTI-NUCLEAR TASKFORCE c/o PRC 1747 Conn. Ave.
NW, DC 20009
ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INSTITUTE 1346 Conn. Ave. NW #614 DC
20036
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY CONFERENCE Box 269 Montague Mass.
01351
NATURE CONSERVANCY 1800 N. Kent #800 Arlington Va. 22209
CONSERVATION FOUNDATION 1717 Mass Ave. NW, DC 20036
WILDERNESS SOCIETY 1901 Penn Ave. NW DC 20036
MUSICIANS UNITED FOR SAFE ENERGY 72 Fifth Ave. (2nd
floor) NYC NY 10011
SAFE ENERGY '80 5 Beekman St. New York Ny 10038
COALITION FOR A NON-NUCLEAR WORLD 236 Mass. Ave. NE #506
DC 20002
URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL CONFERENCE 1302 18th St. NW DC 20036
AMERICAN RIVERS CONSERVATION COUNCIL, 317 Penna. Ave.
SE, DC 20003. 202-547-6900. Works to save American rivers.
AMERICAN WIND ENRGY ASSOCIATION, 1609 Conn. Ave. NW, DC
20009. 202-667-9137

FAMILY

LA LECHE LEAGUE 9616 Minneapolis Ave. Franklin Park Ill
60131
NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR OPTIONAL PARENTHOOD, 2010 Mass.
Ave. NW, DC 200036.
202-296-7474
ACTION FOR CHILDRENS TV 46 Austin st. Newtonville, Mass
02160
CHILDRENS DEFENSE FUND 1520 New Hampshire Ave. NW DC
20036
202-483-1470
BIRTH DAY 128 Lowell Ave. Newtonville, MA 02160.
Concerned with home birth
MATERNAL INFO SERVICES INC. 46 W. 96th St. (1E) NYC NY
10025
NATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR NON-PARENTS, 806 Reisterstown
Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21208
PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION, 1220 19th St. NW, DC
20036. 202-296-4012

FOOD

AGRIBUSINESS ACCOUNTABILITY PROJECT 1000 Wisconsin Ave.
NW DC 20007
CITIZENS FOR TRUTH IN NUTRITION PO Box 131 Belmar NJ
07712
NORTH AMERICAN VEGETARIAN SOCIETY 501 Harding Highway
Malaga NJ 08328
FAST FOR FAMINE RELIEF 1345 Euclid St. NW DC 20009. 202-
667-6407
FOOD CO-OP PROJECT Loop College 64 E. Lake Chicago Ill.
60601
NUTRITIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES 222 North 17th St.
Philadelphia Pa. 19103

FOUNDATIONS

FORD FOUNDATION 320 E. 43rd St. NYC NY 10017
BLACK STUDENT FUND 1236 Euclid St. DC 20009

GAY

NATIONAL GAY STUDENT CENTER 2115 S St. NW DC 20008
HOMOSEXUAL INFORMATION CENTER 6715 Hollywood Blvd. Los
Angeles Ca. 90028
NATIONAL GAY TASKFORCE 80 Fifth Ave. NYC NY 10014
NATIONAL COALITION OF BLACK GAYS, 1831 Belmont St. NW,
DC 20009. 202-797-8877

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ALLIANCE FOR THE LIBERATION OF MENTAL PATIENTS 1427
Walnut St. fourth floor. Phila Pa. 19102
HEALTH POLICY ADVISORY CENTER 17 Murray St. NYC NY
10017
HEALTHRIGHT 175 Fifth Ave. #1319 NYC NY 10010
HEALTH RESEARCH GROUP 2000 P ST NEW DC 20036
CHILDREN IN HOSPITALS 31 Wilshire Park Needham, MA 02192
AMERICAN OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY FOUNDATION 6000 Executive
Boulevard, Rockville Md. 20852
MENTAL PATIENTS CIVIL LIBERTIES PROJECT 1427 Walnut St.
Philadelphia Pa. 19102
INTERNATIONAL PRIMAL SOCIETY Box 126 Durham Conn. 06422
CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF LEGAL AUTHORITY AND MENTAL
PATIENT STATUS BOX 277, Hartford Conn. 06101

MENTAL PATIENTS LIBERATION PROJECT 339 Lafayette St. NYC
NY 10012

NATIONAL CITIZENS HEARINGS FOR RADIATION VICTIMS 317
Penna Ave. SE DC 20003
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ABOLITION OF INVOLUNTARY
MENTAL HOSPITALIZATION Univ of Santa Clara, Santa Clara CA
95053

HOUSING

NATIONAL ASSN OF HOUSING COOPS 1012 14th St. NW #805 DC
20005. 202-628-NAHC
NATIONAL HOMEBUYERS & HOMEOWNERS ASSN. 1906 Sunderland
Place NW, DC 20009
RURAL HOUSING ALLIANCE 1346 Conn. Ave. NW DC 20036
CENTER FOR GROWTH ALTERNATIVES 1785 Mass. Ave. NW DC
20036
NATL COMM FOR RENT CONTROL 380 Main St. East Orange, NJ
07018
201-678-6778
FUND FOR AN OPEN SOCIETY 1901 East West Highway #T2
Silver Spring, Md. 20910
NATIONAL HOUSING LAW PROJECT, 2150 Shattuck Ave.,
Berkeley, CA 94704

INFORMATION ACCESS

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44th St. NYC NY 10036 212-730-8095

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS & PEACE GROUPS

THE AFRICA FUND 305 East 46th St. NYC NY 10017
CONSCIENCE & MILITARY TAX CAMPAIGN 44 Bellhaven Rd.
Bellhaven NY 11713
AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON EAST-WEST ACCORD 227 Mass. Ave. NE
#300 DC 20002 202-546-1700. Educational organization
aiming to improve East-West relations
SANE 514 C NE DC 20002. 202-546-7100. Peace and
disarmament. Newsletter \$4/yr.
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MOBILIZATION FOR SURVIVAL 3601 Locust Walk Phila Pa.
19104
WIN 503 Atlantic Ave. Brooklyn NY 11217
RECON Box 14602 Phila Pa. 19134
WOMENS INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM 1213
Race St. Phila Pa. 19107
FRIENDS PEACE COMMITTEE 1515 Cherry St. Philadelphia Pa.
19102

WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE 339 Lafayette St. NYC NY 10012
WORLD FEDERALISTS 1011 Arlington Blvd. Arlington Va.
WORLD PEACE TAX FUND 2111 Fla. Ave. NW DC 20008
FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION Box 271 Nyak NY 10960
MIDDLE EAST PEACE PROJECT 339 Lafayette St. NYC NY 10012
AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE MIDDLE EAST 1717 Mass. Ave. NW
DC 20036
AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON AFRICA 198 Broadway NYC NY 10038.
212-962-1210
PALESTINIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE PO Box 3169 Columbus,
Ohio 43210
INDOCHINA RESOURCES CENTER 1322 18th St. NW DC 20036
CENTER FOR INTERNATIONAL POLICY 120 Maryland Ave.
NE DC 20002 202-544-4666.
COALITION FOR A NEW FOREIGN & MILITARY POLICY 120
Md. Ave. NE DC 20002
HUMAN RIGHTS INTERNET 1502 Ogden St. NW DC 20010 202-
462-4320.
ASIA CENTER 198 Broadway NYC NY 10038
FRIENDS OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE 110 Maryland Ave. NE DC
20002
NORTH AMERICAN COALITION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN KOREA 47
Center for International Policy 120 Maryland Ave.
NE DC 20002 202-544-4666.
COALITION FOR A NEW FOREIGN & MILITARY POLICY 120
Md. Ave. NE DC 20002
HUMAN RIGHTS INTERNET 1502 Ogden St. NW DC 20010 202-
462-4320.
ASIA CENTER 198 Broadway NYC NY 10038
FRIENDS OF THE FILIPINO PEOPLE 110 Maryland Ave. NE DC
20002
NORTH AMERICAN COALITION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN KOREA 475
Riverside Drive NYC NY 10027
CAMPAIGN TO STOP BANKLOANS TO SOUTH AFRICA 198 Broadway
NYC NY 10038
TRANS-AFRICA 1325 18th St. NW DC 20036
WASHINGTON OFFICE ON AFRICA 110 Maryland Ave. NE DC
20002
AMERICANS FOR SALT 1129 20th St. NW, DC 20036. 202-466-
7212
ARMS CONTROL ASSOCIATION 11 Dupont Circle NW DC 20036.
202-797-6450.

INSTITUTE FOR WORLD ORDER 777 UN Plaza NYC NY 10017.
212-490-0010
TAPOL/USATAPOL USA PO Box 609 Montclair NJ 07042
UNION OF DEMOCRATIC THAIS PO BOX 1036 Langley Park Md.
20787

CHILE COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS 1901 Que St. NW DC
20009

CHILE LEGISLATIVE CENTER 201 Mass Ave. NE DC 20002
EPICA 1740 Irving St. NW DC 20010 Deals with Caribbean
and Central American issues.

NATIONAL CHILE CENTER Suite 408 East 15th St. NYC NY
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NATIONAL NETWORK IN SOLIDARITY WITH THE NICARAGUAN
PEOPLE 1322 18th NW DC 20036

NORTH AMERICAN CONGRESS ON LATIN AMERICA 464 19th St.
Oakland CA 94612

WASHINGTON OFFICE ON LATIN AMERICA 110 Maryland Ave. NE
DC 20002

CENTER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY STUDIES 122 Maryland Ave.
NE DC 20002

SURVIVAL INTERNATIONAL USA, 2121 Decatur Place NW DC
20008. 202-265-1077. Working to advance the human and legal
rights of indigenous peoples throughout the world.

SHALOM NETWORK, 434 Mercer Ave., River Edge, NJ 07661.
"A link for Jews actively committed to Israel's survival and
Palestinian self-determination."

NEW DIRECTIONS, 305 Mass. Ave. NE, DC 20002, 202-547-
6600. Citizens lobby dealing with the threat of war and
nuclear annihilation, global hunger, poverty and injustice;
international economic cooperation.

LABOR

COALITION OF LABOR UNION WOMEN 15 Union Square NYC NY
10003. 212-777-5330

NATIONAL LABOR LAW CENTER, 2000 P St. NW #612, DC 20036.
202-785-2035. Provides a referral network of lawyers for

LABOR

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for workers, unions and other labor organizations. Has a
labor law clearinghouse and provides skills training and
counseling services. A project of the National Lawyers
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LATINO

MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE & EDUCATIONAL FUND 28
Geary St. San Francisco, CA 94108

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF LA RAZA 1725 Eye St. NW (2nd floor)
DC 20006

LEGAL

COALITION TO END GRAND JURY ABUSE 201 Mass. Ave. NE #111
DC 20002

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION 22 East 40th St. NYC NY
10006

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION (Washington office) 600
Penna Ave. SE #300 DC 20003

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF RESPONSIVE LAW PO Box 19367 DC
20036

NATIONAL PUBLIC LAW TRAINING CENTER 2000 P St. #600 DC
20036

GRASSROOTS CITIZEN DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLEARINGHOUSE 4401
Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh Pa. 15213 412-621-3050

CENTER FOR LAW AND SOCIAL POLICY 1751 N NW DC 20036

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD 853 Broadway #1705 NYC NY 10003

ENVIRONMENTAL LAW INSTITUTE 1346 Conn. Ave. NW DC 20003

AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION 1730 Rhode Island Ave
NW. DC.

WOMENS LEGAL DEFENSE FUND 1010 Vermont Ave NW DC 20005

NATIONAL LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER ASSOCIATION 1625 K St.
NW DC 20006

NATIONAL COMMITTEE AGAINST REPRESSIVE LEGISLATION 510 C
St. NE DC 20002

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF BLACK LAWYERS 209 West 125th St.
#202 NYC NY 10027

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE 175 Fifth
Ave. NYC NY 10010

COMMITTEE FOR THE SUIT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT PO Box 254
P.S. Station NYC NY 10009

CITIZENS COMMISSION ON POLICE REPRESSION 633 S. Shatto
Place #200 Los Angeles, CA 90005

CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS 853 Broadway, NYC NY
10038

COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC JUSTICE 132 West 43rd St. NYC NY
10036

CIVILIAN CONGRESS, 2361 Mission St., San Francisco, CA
94110 415-824-9847. Opposed to US legislators also holding
military rank.

MEN

MENS RIGHTS ORGANIZATION 612-464-7663

MILITARY

NUCLEAR WEAPONS FACILITIES PROJECT 1660 Lafayette St.
Denver Colo. 80218. Information on projects around the
country designed to convert nuclear weapons facilities to
socially useful production.

MILITARY AUDIT PROJECT 1820 Jefferson Place NW DC 20036
RESIST 38 Union Square Somerville MA 02143

COMMITTEE ON MILITARISM IN EDUCATION Box 271 Nyak NY
10960

NATIONAL VETERANS LAW CENTER AU Law Center DC 20016
CITIZEN SOLDIER 175 Fifth Ave. #1010 NYC NY 10024

CENTER FOR DEFENSE INFORMATION 122 Md. Ave. NE DC 20002
202-543-0400. Research and public education on defense
policies. Monthly newsletter.

NATIONAL ACTION/RESEARCH ON THE MILITARY/INDUSTRIAL
COMPLEX 1501 Cherry St.

MOBILIZATION AGAINST THE DRAFT, 853 Broadway, Suite 801,
NYC NY 10003

NATIONAL ACTION/RESEARCH ON THE MILITARY/INDUSTRIAL
COMPLEX 1501 Cherry St. Philadelphia Pa.

MOBILIZATION AGAINST THE DRAFT, 853 Broadway, Suite 801,
NYC NY 10003

NATIVE AMERICANS

INDIAN LAW RESOURCE CENTER 601 E SE DC 20003 202-547-
2800

NATIONAL INDIAN YOUTH COUNCIL 201 Hermosa NE Albuquerque
NM 87108

NEIGHBORHOODS

NAT ASSN OF NBHRHD HEALTH CENTERS 1625 Eye NW Suite 403
DC 20006

INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL SELF-RELIANCE 1717 18th St. NW DC
20009

NAT ASSN OF NBHDS 1901 Que St. NW DC 20009

ALLIANCE FOR NBHRHD GOVT 226 East Capitol St. DC 20003

NEIGHBORHOOD INFORMATION SHARING EXCHANGE, 1725 K NW,
Suite 1212. 202-293-4346. A clearinghouse of neighborhood
information set up by HUD to provide assistance to groups
involved in neighborhood revitalization and conservation.

CENTER FOR NEIGHBORHOOD TECHNOLOGY, 570 W. Randolph St.,
Chicago Ill. 60606. 312-454-0126.

NEIGHBORHOOD INFORMATION SHARING EXCHANGE, 1725 K NW,
Suite 1212. 202-293-4346. A clearinghouse for neighborhood
information set up by HUD to provide assistance to groups
involved in neighborhood revitalization and conservation.

CENTER FOR NEIGHBORHOOD TECHNOLOGY, 570 W. Randolph St.,
Chicago Ill. 60606. 312-454-0126.

DEMOCRATIC SOCIALIST ORGANIZING COMMITTEE 853 Broadway
#617 NYC NY 10003

NEW AMERICAN MOVEMENT 3244 North Clark St. Chicago Ill.
60657

CONGRESS WATCH 215 Penn. Ave. SE DC 20003

CONFERENCE ON STATE & LOCAL PUBLIC POLICIES 2000 Florida
Ave. NW DC 20009

CITIZENS COMMITTEE 1737 DeSales St. #300 DC 20036. The
third party movement for 1980. 202-232-8020

CAMPAIGN FOR DEMOCRATIC FREEDOM PO Box 9662, Marina Del
Ray CA 90291

MOVEMENT FOR A NEW SOCIETY 4722 Baltimore Ave.
Philadelphia Pa 19143

PEOPLE'S BUSINESS COMM 1346 Conn Ave. NW DC 20036

SOCIAL LEGISLATION INFO SERV 1346 Conn Ave. NW DC 20036

COMMON CAUSE 2030 M St. NW DC 20036 202-833-1200

LEAGUE OF WOMEN VOTERS 1730 M St. NW DC 20036

COMM FOR AN EFFECTIVE CONGRESS 505 C NE DC 20002

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS USA 112 E. 19th St. NYC NY 10002

DEMOCRATIC AGENDA 853 Broadway Suite 617 New York City
NY 10003. 212-260-3270

NEWSLETTER OF DEM LEFT 853 Broadway (617) NYC NY 10003

CAMPAIGN FOR POLITICAL RIGHTS 201 Mass Ave. NE DC 20002

SOCIALIST REVIEW 4228 Telegraph Ave. Oakland CA 946-0

CONGRESS PROBE 1346 Conn. Ave. NW (415) DC 20036

AMERICANS FOR DEMOCRATIC ACTION 1411 K NW (850) DC 20005

LIBERTARIAN PARTY 2300 Wisconsin Ave. NW #201 NW DC 20007

SOCIALIST PARTY USA 135 West Wells St. (325) Milwaukee
Wisc. 53203

SOCIETY FOR INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY PO BOX 1147 Warminster PA
18974

STUDENTS FOR A LIBERTARIAN SOCIETY 1620 Montgomery St.
San Francisco CA 94111

PRISONS

PRISONERS UNION 1315 18th St. San Francisco CA 94107
 NATIONAL MORATORIUM ON PRISON CONSTRUCTION 324 C SE DC
 20003
 AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSN. 4321 Hartwick Rd. #L208
 College Park, Md. 20740
 JUSTICE FOR AMERICANS IMPRISONED & LOST PO Box 46491
 Los Angeles CA 90046

PROFESSIONAL

FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS 307 Mass. Ave. NE DC
 20002
 UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS 1208 Mass Ave. Cambr MA
 02238
 RADICAL CAUCUS IN PSYCHIATRY c/o Lwinger 77 Belgrave
 St. San Francisco CA. 94117
 ACCOUNTANTS FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST 233 Sansome St. #400
 San Francisco CA 94104 415-956-4400
 FEDERATION OF AMERICAN SCIENTISTS 307 Mass. Ave. NE DC
 20002. 202-546-3300
 CAUCUS OF RADICAL ENGINEERS, Anabel Taylor Hall, Cornell
 Univ. Ithaca NY 14853.
 NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE PUBLIC ASSESSMENT OF TECHNOLOGY
 1714 Mass. Ave. NW DC 20036 202-872-0317
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 SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES ROUNTABLE PO Box 330 Bristol RI
 02809
 COMM FOR SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN ENGINEERING 475 Riverside
 Drive NYC NY 10017
 SCIENTIFIC WORKERS FOR SOCIAL ACTION 1616 Longfellow St.
 NW DC 20011
 RADICAL ALLIANCE OF SOCIAL SERVICE WORKERS PO BOX 70
 NYC NY 10028
 CENTER FOR SCIENCE IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST 1757 S NW
 DC 20009
 SCIENTISTS' INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC INFORMATION 49 East
 53 Street NY 10052
 UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS 1208 Mass Ave. Cambridge
 MA 02138.

RELIGIOUS

CHURCH WOMEN UNITED 7720 Alaska Ave. NW DC 20012
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 Bldg, DC 20005 202-636-1077
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES 475 Riverside Drive NYC
 NY 10027
 CLERGY & LAITY CONCERNED 198 Broadway, NYC NY 10038
 COMMUNITY FOR RELIGIOUS RESEARCH & EDUCATION PO Box 9164
 Berkeley CA 94709 415-548-2785
 MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE 21 S. 21 St. Akron Pa. 17501
 AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE 1501 Cherry St.
 Philadelphia Pa. 19102
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 Mass. Ave. NW DC 20016 202-363-3088. Ecumenical study
 center. Various pamphlets.
 FRIENDS COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION 245 Second St.
 NE DC 20002 Friends lobbying arm. Washington newsletter
 \$10/year
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF CHRIST IN THE USA 110
 Mass. Ave. NE DC 20002 202-544-2350. National council of
 major Protestant and Orthodox demoninations.
 NETWORK 224 D SE DC 20003 202-347-6200. A Catholic
 multi-issue lobby.
 RELIGIOUS COMMITTEE ON SALT 118 Mass. Ave. NE DC
 20002 202-544-2350. Ad hoc campaign for support from
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 WORLD CONFERENCE ON RELIGION AND PEACE 777 UN Plaza NYC
 NY 10017
 CATHOLIC PEACE FELLOWSHIP 339 Lafayette St. NYC NY 10012
 JEWISH PEACE FELLOWSHIP Box 271 Nyack NY 10960
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN 1346 Conn. Ave. NW DC
 20036
 CENTER FOR SOCIAL ACTION, UCC, 110 Maryland Ave. NE DC
 20002
 ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE OF B'NAI B'BRITH 1640 Rhode
 Island Ave. NW DC 20036
 AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS 15 E. 84th St. NYC NY 10028
 212-879-4500
 INTERRELIGIOUS FOUNDATION FOR COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION,
 346 Convent Ave., NYC NY 10031. 212-926-5757

SENIOR CITIZENS

GRAY PANTHERS 3635 Chestnut St Philadelphia Pa 19104
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SENIOR CITIZENS 1511 K NW DC
 20005 202-783-6850
 NATIONAL COUNCIL ON THE AGING 1828 L NW DC 202-223-
 6250

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 DC

LEGAL RESEARCH & SERVICES FOR THE ELDERLY 1511 K NW DC
 20005. 202-638-4351

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 NATIONAL TAXPAYERS UNION 325 Penna. Ave. SE DC 20003
 202-546-2040
 PEOPLE & TAXES PO Box 14198 DC 20044
 COMM OF SINGLE TAXPAYERS 1628 21st St. NW DC 20009
 TAXATION WITH REPRESENTATION 6830 North Fairfax Drive
 Arlington Va. 22213
 TAX REFORM RESEARCH GRP 215 Penna. Ave. SE, DC 20003.
 202-544-1710

TRANSPORTATION

HIGHWAY ACTION COALITION 1346 Conn. Ave. NW #731, DC
 20036
 NAT ASSN OF RR PASSENGERS, 417 New Jersey Ave. SE, DC
 20003. 202-546-1550
 RAIL FOUNDATION 417 New Jersey Ave. SE, DC 20003. 546-
 3992
 NATL COALITION ON THE TRANSPORTATION CRISIS 3425 14th St.
 NE, DC 20017

UFOS

CENTER FOR UFO STUDIES 1609 Sherman Ave. #207 Evansto
 Ill. 60201. 312-491-6666
 AERIAL PHENOMENON RESEARCH ORG 3910 E. Kleindale Tucson,
 Ariz. 85712

URBAN

URBAN COALITION. 1201 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20036. 202-331-
 2400.

WOMEN

CENTER FOR WOMENS STUDIES AND SERVICES 908 F NW, San
 Diego CA 92101
 NATIONAL TASK FORCE ON PROSTITUTION, PO Box 26354, San
 Francisco CA 94126. 415-431-4863
 PROJECT WIL, 106 Dalton Rd. Paoli, Pa. 19301
 WOMENS LAW CENTER 619 Carroll St. c/o Erickson, Brooklyn
 NY 11215
 NATIONAL WOMENS POLITICAL CAUCUS 1411 K NW DC 20005 .
 202-347-4456
 FEDERALLY EMPLOYED WOMEN National Press Bldg #1249 DC
 200045
 WOMENS ACTION ALLIANCE 370 Lexington Ave. NYC NY 10017
 WOMENS LOBBY INC. 1345 G SE DC 20003
 AMERICAN ASSN OF UNIV. WOMEN 2401 Virginia Ave. NW, DC
 20037
 NATIONAL WOMENS POLITICAL CAUCUS Box 1057 Radio City
 Sta. NYC NY 10019
 NATL ORGANIZATION FOR WOMEN 425 13th NW, DC 20004
 MAJORITY REPORT 74 Grove St. NYC NY 10014
 ABORTION RIGHTS MOVEMENT 1747 Conn Ave. NW DC 20009
 RELIGIOUS COALITION FOR ABORTION RIGHTS 100 Maryland
 Ave. NE DC 20002. 202-543-4985
 WORKING WOMEN UNITED INSTITUTE 593 Park Ave. NY NY 10021
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 02130
 NATIONAL ABORTION RIGHTS ACTION LEAGUE 825 15th NW DC
 20005. 202-546-0940
 FEMINIST RESOURCES ON ENERGY & ECOLOGY, PO Box 6098,
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 YOUTH PROJECT 1555 Conn. Ave. NW, DC 20009
 NATIONAL YOUTH WORK ALLIANCE 1346 Conn. Ave. NW DC 20036
 COALITION OF INDEPENDENT COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
 1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, DC 20036
 NATL YOUTH ALTERNATIVES PROJECT, 1346 Conn. Ave. NW, DC
 20036
 202-785-0764
 NATL HOTLINE & CRISIS INTERVENTION NETWORK, 1830 Conn.
 Ave. NW (4th floor), DC 202-234-6666
 NATL NETWORK OF RUNAWAY & YOUTH SERVICES 1705 DeSales
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THE CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF THE FUTURE 4110 N. Alameda
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ACTION NOTES

- The Free University Learning Network Conference will be held in Columbus, Ohio, Oct 17-19. For information write the Free University Network, 1221 Thurston St. Manhattan Kansas.

- The Data Center has put together a 300-page compilation of articles on Ronald Reagan. The Reagan File is divided by subject headings and the articles are mounted on punched sheets for binding. Copies are \$40 from the Data Center, 464 19th St., Oakland, CA 94612. Call Bill Berkowitz for more information at 415-835-4692.

- The Bureau of the Census has developed a Neighborhood Statistics Program under which officially recognized neighborhoods can obtain information on the socio-economic composition of neighborhood residents, gauge their qualifications for participation in federal and other programs, and organize programs needed by neighborhoods. Participation in the Neighborhood Statistics Program can be initiated by a request either from the chief elected official of a municipality or an appropriate representative of the neighborhood system (e.g. neighborhood council). For more information on this potentially important program, write JoAnn Eitzen, Office of the Director, Bureau of the Census, DC 20233 or call 301-763-1818.

- The Neighborhood Identification Handbook, a publication designed to aid cities and towns to participate fully in the Census Neighborhood Statistics Program, has been prepared by the Institute of Urban Studies at Notre Dame. The handbook helps to show how neighborhood boundaries can be identified and how to submit a request for neighborhood statistics to the Bureau of the Census. Copies of this handbook are \$3 from Institute for Urban Studies, PO Box 606, Notre Dame, Indiana 46556.

- Food fact sheets and display signs are available for food co-ops, natural foods stores, or people interested in what they eat. Contact the Food Learning Center, 114 1/2 East 2nd St., Winoona, MN 55987.

- The American Civil Liberties Union has compiled a new manual titled the Rights of Anti-Draft Protesters. The manual answers such questions as "Can we leaflet inside a post office?" "Do we need a permit to hold a sidewalk rally against the draft?" and "What can we tell young men about refusing to register?" Contact your local ACLU office.

- Resource Directory of the Funding and Managing of Non-Profit Organizations. Available from the McConnell Clark Foundation, 250 Park Ave., NYC NY 10017.

- The Securities and Exchange Commission has documents on almost 12,000 US corporations and individuals offering stocks and bonds for sale to the public. Now a booklet called Public Files of the SEC tells how to use these records in researching shareholder identity, real estate and investment companies, public utilities and foreign holdings. \$1 from the Freedom of Information Center, University of Missouri at Columbia, Box 858, Columbia, MO 65205.

- SNAP is a clearinghouse and technical assistance center for over 250 neighborhood councils operating in 11 cities, as well as for government agencies and national organizations. It publishes a quarterly newsletter and conducts workshops. SNAP, 1017 Avon St., Flint, Mich. 48503.

KNOWLEDGABLE speakers on a wide range of issues are now available through a new speakers bureau launched by the Progressive Foundation, a non-profit educational foundation in Madison, Wisconsin.

Authors, filmmakers and political activists are among the 20 speakers listed in the foundation's catalog. Among them are Edwin Knoll and Sam Day, editors of the Progressive, David Dellinger, long-time peace activist and editor of Seven Days, John Henry Faulk, writer, humorist, lecturer and historian; Howard Morland, the freelance writer who uncovered the "H-Bomb secret, Jim Hightower, former editor of the Texas Observer and Sidney Lens, lifelong peace and labor activist and author of 18 books. A free catalog is available from the Progressive Foundation, 315 Gorham St. Madison WI 53703.

- A convention was held last summer to form a National Tenants Union. More than 300 tenant activists from around the country took part. For information contact Shelterforce, 380 Main St., East Orange, NJ 07018.



THE GAZETTE BOOKSHELF

NEW ARRIVALS

SPOTTERS HANDBOOK: This book contains color illustrations of over 425 species of birds, wildflowers and trees to be found in the USA and Canada. Each section of the book has a scorecard, for use in the field, giving you different scores according to which area of North America you are in. The notes with each illustration tell you where the species may be found and its size, and point out the different features that help identify it. Good for both adults and children. \$3.95

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RATING THE DIETS: Consumer Guide's review of diet foods, pills, devices and books, a survey of diet clubs and popular diets, behavior modification, meditation, biofeedback, hypnosis, and much more. \$2.25

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This book actually has more than 1001 questions and answers about seashore life, ranging from microscopic diatoms to sea otters and dolphins. You will learn about the breeding habits, motion, feeding, growth, appearance, and other similar pieces of information about such shore animals as the starfish, sand dollar, sea cucumber, sea snail, horse conch, periwinkle, clam, oyster, lobster, shrimp, jellyfish and much much more. There is also a chapter on shore birds, as well as chapters on collecting, tides, seawater, plankton, phosphorescence, seaweeds and jetsam. 167 drawings and 30 photographs. \$4.00

FOOD PROCESSOR COOKBOOK: All about blending, slicing, shredding, chopping, and making cookies, pastry, breads, cakes and pates. \$4.00

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SPOTTERS GUIDE TO WILD FLOWERS OF NORTH AMERICA: Each one of these books is patterned on the Spotters Handbook listed elsewhere. These books contain scorecards for keeping track of your finds, background information and good illustrations. \$1.95 each.

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HANDBOOK OF THE NUTRITIONAL CONTENTS OF FOODS: This book is the largest, most detailed source of food nutrition information ever prepared. Indispensable to dietitians, research workers, teachers and other professionals, this handbook is invaluable to anyone interested in better health and nutrition. For the selection of foods high in nutrition, whether you are on a special diet or not, you will find no other book as comprehensive and accurate. \$4.00.

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NEW DIRECTIONS IN SOLID WASTE PLANNING: This monograph will alter your thinking about how we handle our garbage. By a former director of the Institute for Local Self-Reliance, Neil Seldman. \$1

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THE BIG DUMMY'S GUIDE TO CB RADIO: Packed with information for the CBer or potential CBer. Includes a glossary and the ten-code, which you can also use for literary allusions or to amaze your children. \$2.95 REDUCED TO \$1.95!

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(In Ward 1 the ballot will be printed in both English and Spanish.)

CITIZENS' PARTICIPATION AS ELECTED DELEGATES AND CONVENTION APPOINTEES

SECTION 5 (a):

The Constitutional Convention authorized by this initiative will consist of forty-five delegates selected in the following manner: five delegates elected at-large; and five delegates from each of the eight city wards.

SECTION 6 (a):

The Constitutional Convention will have the power to establish a commission to be known as the "Statehood Commission", which will consist of twenty-four members, three appointed from each of the eight election wards of the District of Columbia.

SECTION 6 (b):

It shall be the duty of the Statehood Commission to educate, advocate, promote, and advance the proposition of Statehood for the District of Columbia both within the District and at the federal level.

CONGRESSIONAL PRINCIPLES FOR ADMISSION

Three principles have been considered by the Congress in evaluating past statehood admissions. The Senate Committee Report accompanying the most recent admissions act sets forth these standards:

The Constitution of the United States provides that new states may be admitted into the union by the Congress, but it sets forth no specific requirements. However, a study of American history, with particular attention to the facts and circumstances surrounding the admission of each of the 37 states that have come into the Union since its founding, shows that the requirements have been —

(1) That the inhabitants of the proposed new state are imbued with and sympathetic toward the principles of democracy as exemplified in the American form of government.

(2) That a majority of the electorate desire statehood; and

(3) That the proposed new state has sufficient population and resources to support state government and to provide its share of the cost of the Federal Government.

HOW DOES INITIATIVE NO. 3 DIFFER FROM THE VOTING RIGHTS AMENDMENT?

IT SHOULD BE CLEARLY STATED THAT THE VOTING RIGHTS AMENDMENT AND THE STATEHOOD INITIATIVE ARE NOT IN OPPOSITION TO EACH OTHER. THEY ARE TWO SEPARATE AND DISTINCT MEANS, INVOLVING DIFFERING CONSTITUENCIES, STRIVING FOR MORE REPRESENTATION AND/OR SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR DISTRICT CITIZENS.

The Statehood Initiative Committee has personally and publically approved the undertakings and efforts of the VOTING RIGHTS AMENDMENT campaign, and representatives of the Committee have met with members of the Coalition for Self-Determination to work out a joint statement of support.

THEY DIFFER AS TO SUBSTANCE AND ULTIMATE POLITICAL STRUCTURE:

The Voting Rights Amendment would grant the District voting representation in Congress without changing the present form of "Home-Rule" (Congressional and Presidential overview and veto). Under the Statehood Initiative No. 3, the District of Columbia would have both congressional representation and local self-government.

WHAT ABOUT THE FEDERAL CITY?

The Congress shall have the power...to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square) as may, by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of Congress, become the seat of government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings...

Article I, Section VIII, U.S. Constitution

INITIATIVE NO. 3 is directed toward the populated areas of the District of Columbia, not toward the federal enclave. In keeping with the Constitutional directive the new state would not include nor control the federal seat of government. The Constitution restricts the outer limits of the federal district (ten miles square). However, it does not say how small it might be (i.e., from the Supreme Court and Library of Congress on the

east to the Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials on the west and including the White House a little to the north). There is precedent for reducing the District's size, as was the case in 1846 when Congress returned thirty-one square miles of ceded land to Virginia. The specific boundaries between the federal enclave and the new state are to be worked out by the Constitutional Convention in concert with the federal government.

All states have within their boundaries many federal installations that in accordance with Article I, Section 8, remain under the exclusive authority of the United States government (e.g., the Pentagon in Virginia and the National Institutes of Health in Maryland). This same Article outlines that authority and equates it with the case of the district set apart as the seat of government. No significant Constitutional question is raised by other federal properties within our proposed state boundaries.

HISTORICAL REFLECTIONS

For 180 years the inhabitants of the District of Columbia have only PARTIALLY shared in the American experience. They have fully shouldered America's responsibilities. They have been taxed though not represented. They have faithfully served in conflicts yet they have been denied voice in these undertakings. They have been governed though not fully served. They have petitioned, over and over again, for congressional representation and/or self-government. They have not, as yet, been heard.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature...

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury.

Declaration of Independence (grievances against the King)

The District of Columbia is small in geographical area, yet comparatively large in population (700,000), diversity, and resources. Only one state had a population larger than that upon entering the Union (Oklahoma); one state (Nevada) had only 40,000 residents. The current population of the District is greater than that of at least seven existing states. It should be further noted that America is a democracy of PEOPLE, not acres.

The District of Columbia has a higher proportion of Black residents than any other state or city on the North American continent (71%), and it also has significant Hispanic and Asian cultures. Much of the Black population migrated from the rural south in search of political freedom and economic betterment. It was here at the Nation's Capital that those who came sought the realization of civil and human rights; yet the antiquated political structure has denied them, and other citizens, this enjoyment for over 180 years.

OUR COURSE SHOULD BE OUR CHOICE

Historically the entry of new states into the Union has been opposed by groups who mask their SPECIAL INTERESTS behind this kind of argument: "It won't work economically, so it shouldn't be a state." The propagandists of the salmon industry said this about ALASKA.

The fact is, states are very different; some have large industrial economies. Others are small and rural. They all have the right to pursue their own economic direction. At times all states require some federal support. It is never suggested that any of them should cease to be a state.

Opponents of our self-determination suggest continually that we should not be given a chance. Why? Is the faith of Americans in democratic government now so weak that they fear the next step in our 200-year growth as a nation?

SOME ENDORSERS OF THE STATEHOOD INITIATIVE

FRANCES ADAMS
BARBARA ADAMS
MICK ADAMS
NICHOLAS A. ADAMS
ANA ALDAMA
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OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS:

New States may be admitted by Congress into this union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the Jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the Legislatures of the States concerned as well as of the Congress.

Article IV, Section 3, U.S. Constitution

The District of Columbia is not within the jurisdiction of any other state. It is not within the boundaries of Maryland, and has not been for nearly 200 years.

The example is set by the ceded land of North Carolina from which Tennessee was formed. The

D.C. DOESN'T WORK!

It is not uncommon to hear the argument "they are not ready for self-government" or "they can't manage what they have." Quite apart from the indecent undertones of racism, there is a partial truth in these assertions. It should be unequivocally stated:

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AS PRESENTLY STRUCTURED DOESN'T WORK...SHOULDN'T WORK...CAN'T WORK...WON'T WORK. IT IS STRUCTURED TO FAIL. IT IS A STRUCTURAL PROBLEM RATHER THAN A PEOPLE PROBLEM.

Colonial structures do not work ANYWHERE in the WORLD. That is the wisdom derived politically from this, the 20th century. Colonial governments are ineffective, unmanageable, non-practical, and an insult to human dignity.

The DISTRICT of Columbia is not supposed to work economically. As a STATE, it can and WILL.

We in the District, alone among continental American citizens, have to live and conduct our affairs WITHOUT THE BASIC RESOURCE OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM — STATE GOVERNMENT. Only the residents of overseas territories and colonies, like Puerto Rico, are as powerless as we. Living among our fellow Americans, in the Continental United States, we have been DISENFRANCHISED AND COLONIALIZED since the District was established in 1800.

This nation was created by states. Its federal structure was established to "perfect" the Union of the States; America's ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT was FOSTERED BY THE SPREAD OF STATE GOVERNMENT. The 20th century growth of the federal establishment has obscured the basic fact: it has always been state government and state political processes that determined the direction of economic growth.

Each state has the power to order its own economic life, provided ONLY that its actions do not offend certain constitutional guarantees. The FEDERAL POWER is LIMITED — states may act as they choose to act, until and unless they act inequitably in certain defined ways. BUT WE IN THE DISTRICT ARE WITHOUT THIS BASIC FREEDOM. Our economic life is determined BY the federal government. The Home Rule Act of 1975 provides only A FACADE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT. The Council of the District of Columbia is allowed to submit a proposed budget, but CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT RETAIN VETO POWER OVER EVERY DECISION.

This is not a question of constitutional guarantees against inequitable action on our part. It is a federal gun held on us when Congress does not approve of any policy which our elected officials want to pursue.

ceded land of South Carolina and Georgia later divided into two territories that became Alabama and Mississippi. Another example is the area at the National Airport which was transferred from the District of Columbia to Virginia in 1945. This was acreage in the District of Columbia which had originally been ceded to the United States by Maryland to be part of the seat of government. In 1945 nobody suggested that Maryland had any residual interest in this area requiring approval by Maryland before it could be transferred to Virginia.

The ultimate political reality of a territory is determined by the residents and the U.S. Congress, not by the state that originally ceded the land.

WE ARE IN AN ECONOMIC MESS

Yet the area that is the District of Columbia is naturally suited for cultural and economic development as full as any of the fifty states. Let's for a moment LEAVE ASIDE THE BASIC DEMOCRATIC PREMISE that we ought to decide our own affairs; let's CONSIDER simple ECONOMIC REALITY:

(1) The federal government is not going to run away if the district over which it has exclusive jurisdiction is reduced in size.

(2) National associations, headquarters of interest groups, and the other businesses related to the federal government's operations will remain.

(3) The District is already a major national and international tourist attraction. With state government we shall be able to adopt the best comprehensive policy for further development of this industry.

(4) We have a large labor pool with higher than average education. Lacking control over our own economic development, we have been unable to pursue policies to attract the kinds of industry our workers are ready for — technological, light industry, manufacturing, and related sectors.

(5) The District is on the verge of becoming a major educational and cultural center. We shall be able to adopt state policy utilizing and encouraging these institutional strengths.

Far from lacking the DIVERSITY to support a state economy, we are in fact as diverse in our human resources as any state in the Union. What we lack is the RIGHT and the POWER to pursue our own course.

TRANSITIONAL AID — ALL STATES RECEIVED IT

The routes by which states entered the Union have varied greatly. Maine, Vermont, West Virginia, Tennessee, Texas: the history behind the entry of each is different.

ALL STATES has been welcomed into the Union with various forms of TRANSITIONAL AID. Most recently, Alaska, a vast land mass that at time of admission had a small population and fledgling industry, received large grants of federal money, and rights to percentages in mining and trapping industries. Hawaii, more highly developed, received grants to expand public services.

WE are at this moment HIGHLY DEVELOPED. What we need is simple equality. Certainly, there will be minor adjustments necessary; this is the function of transitional aid.

WHAT ABOUT THE FEDERAL PAYMENTS?

One of the questions about statehood most frequently heard is "won't we lose the federal payment? The District depends on the federal payment to survive."

Fact: ALL states receive some form of "federal payment." They are paid for many reasons, chiefly to replace revenues lost because tax-exempt federal installation and operations occupy land and consume resources otherwise available to the private sector.

THE "FEDERAL PAYMENT" IS A SUBSTITUTE, NOT A GIFT.

We are UNIQUE as recipients of a "federal payment" ONLY in that we have NO POLITICAL rights vis-a-vis Congress and the President.

The amount of the "federal payment" is UNPREDICTABLE. In recent years it has been pegged to District budget deficits. This creates an OBVIOUS CONFLICT in Congress's determination of fiscal policy: we cannot expect a clean consideration of proposed expenditures for better services from the same people who hope to keep the "federal payment" low.

As a state we can raise greater revenues through means available to states: the estimated revenue from an income tax on commuters — at least \$260 million a year — would itself exceed the current federal payment level of \$245 million.

Only when we are a state will we be able to rely on the power of the Tenth Amendment:

The Powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

EQUAL WITH OUR NEIGHBORS?

We are DENIED THE RIGHT to economic equality with our neighbors in Maryland and Virginia. The 1975 Home Rule Act specifically exempts residents of the states from income taxes which might be levied by the District of Columbia on incomes earned in the District.

Consider the following: Professionals living in Montgomery County, Maryland, or in Fairfax County, Virginia, are not taxable in the District of Columbia on money they EARN IN THE DISTRICT. They return each evening to two of the richest counties in the nation — counties wealthy essentially because of their proximity TO the District.

In any similar situation, as between two states, each state has the power to tax income earned within its borders by persons residing elsewhere. The states, dealing with each other as equals, work out reciprocal agreements.

Will Congress end the prohibition on our taxing this income? Don't hold your breath!

To put it plainly, we have no votes in Congress. The suburban counties have four senators and half a dozen representatives. Where economic equity comes up against local interest in Congress, local interest, unfortunately, speaks loudly. No one in Congress, as matters stand, will gain from lifting the ban on such income tax. Only a proposal of broad democratic interest — statehood for the District, endorsed by District voters — will overcome the tradition of vote-trading.

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PATERNALISM

It is tempting to look on continued Congressional and Presidential control as a blessing. Some of us have been lulled by the assurance that the federal government will bail the District out of financial difficulties. This way of thinking ignores two fundamental points:

FIRST: The same arrangement that brings Congress to the rescue creates the need for the rescue.

Under Home Rule, we elect our officials, but we cannot, as states can, empower them to act independently. Since Congress holds the purse-strings, Congress gets the credit for sound fiscal policy when it "holds the line." District officials, meanwhile, forced to juggle what money is available, take the blame for poor services. In effect, they take the blame for faults that are systemic.

SECOND: Reliance on congressional "protection"

ECONOMIC STABILITY

The "assurance" that congressional control of our budget provides is also a threat — removal of support at any time from our essential services, from our economic development — because of the vagaries of national politics, because of "benign neglect", because of any of a number of external forces.

The only true stability is the freedom to make decisions; to adjust our policy when it needs adjusting. Any American will agree with this. "Stability" imposed from above is no real stability.

The King of England sought to keep his colonies "stable." The people of the colonies had a different view. This is how the United States began.

We have ample resources. With the right to use them and to proceed as all states do, we will achieve what any state can achieve.

THE ULTIMATE IN "BIG GOVERNMENT"

A basic tenet of American economic life is that a controlling presence, ready to protect from the dangers of failure, removes the incentive to better self-management. In governmental terms this feeling is expressed in distrust of centralism. People everywhere resent the thought that "those people in Washington" are running their lives. We suffer from the ultimate centralism — people from all over America run our lives. All we ask is the right to self-determination enjoyed in Vermont, in North Carolina, in Oregon, in every state.

STATEHOOD INITIATIVE COMMITTEE

725 12th St. N.W.

Washington, DC 20005 783-5821

A copy of our report is filed with Director of Campaign Finance of the District of Columbia Board of Elections and Ethics. Paid for by the Statehood Initiative Committee, 1320 Q Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. Treasurer: Barbara Maguire

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TOP-DOWN PLANNING: IS IT MORE EFFECTIVE?

The myth of expertise is that if we entrust economic decision-making to a small corps of experts, they will improve our lives.

Have the expressways through our neighborhoods improved our lives? Would the Three Sisters Bridge and the freeways proposed to connect to it have improved our lives? We had to FIGHT to prevent further destruction of our neighborhoods by the "experts" behind these projects. What about the Metro subway system? Look at the map — have the experts had our best interests in mind in designing the routes and in setting the sequence of construction? Some District residents would say the shape of Metro reflects relative POLITICAL POWER: that the power of the Maryland and Virginia suburbs has prevailed.

Government by the federal establishment is preeminently government by experts. Communities across America are discovering that local self-representation, the political process, is the only sure means of achieving local aims.

NEGATIVE FEDERAL IMPACT

One must understand another concept. **NEGATIVE FEDERAL IMPACT** is the total fiscal effect of the federal government's presence. The "federal payment" is usually spoken of as a substitute for property tax revenue lost. The total costs to the District include those for other services rendered to the federal government — fire protection and basic municipal services for the untaxed federal and embassy properties. In the most recent fiscal year, a "federal payment" of \$245 million, including water and sewer bills, must be contrasted with a negative federal impact which has been calculated at \$425 million.

The District is currently struggling to adjust to a budget deficit said to be about \$175 million. We have all seen reports in the media that the public schools and the University of the District of Columbia may not be able to open on time in the fall; that essential services are threatened by budget cuts; that the jobs of hundreds of thousands of District employees are to be eliminated.

Let us understand clearly that the **ROOT** of these problems IS NOT MISMANAGEMENT. That is the easy and misleading explanation. The fact is that no elected official, no matter how skilled and dedicated, can be expected to make the District run on a sound financial basis. It is not designed to run soundly; it is designed only to run smoothly enough not to interfere with the operations of the federal government. The welfare of our citizens is incidental.

STEERING COMMITTEE

CO-CHAIRPEOPLE

Hilda Mason

Edward Guinan

HEADQUARTERS

Carl Kronebusch

PUBLIC INFORMATION

Cheryl Priest

FINANCE

Debbie Hanrahan

Bruce Waxman

COMMUNITY

Lou Aronica

INDIVIDUAL ENDORSERS (partial list)

ANN MCWILLIAMS	GRACE LOCKETT ROSNER
JIM MCMILLIAMS	AUDREY ROWE
LAWRENCE MIREL	WILLIAM RUMSEY
ELSIE MITCHELL	PETER M. SCHOTT
PATRICIA MORRIS	ROLAND SCOTT
MARILYN MOSER	JIM SHERIDAN
KAREN MULHAUSER	RICHARD SIEGEL
GEORGE MURPHY	HENRY SILVA
LORETTA NEWMANN	ELAINE SIMONS
PAULA NICKENS	LOLA SINGLETARY
JACK ODELL	WILLIAM SIMONS
PHIL OGILVIE	DORTHEA SLOCUM
JEROME PAGE	MICHAEL SLOSS
THORNELL PAGE	FRANK SMITH
MARJORIE H. PARKER	KATHY SMITH
ELIZABETH PATTERSON	MARIE SMITH
WILLIAM B. PEER	SAM SMITH
LEE PEER	DIANA B. STOVALL
LEE PERKINS	LUTHER STOVALL
JOHN PHELAN	BARDYL TIRANA
MARK PLOTKIN	MARION T. THOMAS
RICHARD RAUSCH	NANCY THOMPSON
JOHN RAY	CECILLE TOLLIVER
CHARLES RICHARDSON	RICHARD TOLLIVER
WILHELMINIA ROLARK	ADRIA ZELDIN-VASQUEZ

...AND
MANY,
MANY,
MANY
MORE

BEGGING

Ultimately we are forced to go begging to Congress for approval of our budget. A Washington POST article of February 12, 1980, describes the role played by the House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees and District Committees. Many of the basic decisions affecting our lives are made by staff members of these Congressional committees.

Regardless of the good will of this handful of federal employees, the fact remains that they are not employed by the District, nor are they chosen by us to run our affairs. A great many of them live outside the District. Their (and their employers') constituencies are elsewhere — in many cases very different in composition and in interests from our community.

Only fiscal control by our fellow citizens, answerable to our vote, will be truly responsible; we need managers who know they must keep expenses in line but who also know our needs.

THE JUDICIAL BRANCH

Congress, retaining money power, is in effect an administration over our administration, and a legislature over our legislature.

We also lack a locally responsible, independent judiciary. Despite rhetoric often heard about the "neutrality" and "objectivity" of the law, it is clear that the states understand the practical wisdom of appointing their own residents — people with a real stake in the life of the community.

We, not being a state, cannot act on this wisdom.

The judges who rule on issues affecting our well-being and livelihood are allowed to live outside the District. They are allowed to rule on cases that oppose District and suburban interests. Trial level participants in District litigation may be judged by residents of another jurisdiction, not because they are in a federal court, but because they are in a court whose operations are controlled by the federal government.

Judges in the District of Columbia courts are appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for fifteen year terms. Whether judges should be appointed to serve "during good behavior," appointed for specific terms, or elected is a question one can argue. But the choice should be our choice, and will be when our own state constitution becomes effective.

No more Metro

THOMAS EAGLETON

On December 20, 1979, the Senate voted 62-23 to authorize \$1.7 billion of federal funds to help complete construction of the 101-mile Metrorail system.

I opposed the Senate action at the time. I believed that an additional \$1.7 billion was too much money for a single subway system, especially since nearly \$4 billion in federal funds had already been put into Metro. I urged that Metro be taken off its financial pedestal—and made to compete with other cities for federal mass transit dollars—rather than receive a special authorization. Finally, I questioned whether the \$7.2 billion figure would be the final price-tag, given the fact that the projected cost had already risen from \$2.5 billion in about a decade, mainly due to inflation.

These views carried little weight in the Senate compared to Metro's unquestioned popularity. The House had passed the legislation in July of last year by one-sided margin and the President signed the Metrorail authorization into law.

Since that time, events and newspaper reports have confirmed some of my fears—and

created others. Recently, both the *Washington Post* and the *Washington Star* reported that four area legislators have introduced legislation seeking federal funds for a study to determine whether an additional 47 miles should be added to Metrorail.

Frankly, it astonishes me that the area legislators would be talking about expanding the system to 148 miles—nearly a 50 percent increase—when only 33.6 miles, one-third of the authorized 101 miles, are now in operation. But the idea of expansion seems even more remarkable given the array of problems which stand between Metro and completion of the 101-mile system. These include:

- **COST:** During the two days of hearings my subcommittee on governmental efficiency held on Metro last fall, I questioned whether the system could be completed for the then-projected \$7.2 billion figure. Rep. Herb Harris of Virginia replied, "Senator, I think the estimates, the cost analysis, the reanalysis... are about as tight... as I have ever seen in the history of my public life... I think it [the \$7.2 billion final cost] is obtainable, and I think it will be obtained."

On January 18, 1980—15 days after President Carter signed the Metro authorization bill—Metro's General Manager Richard Page disclosed that inflation had driven final cost projections up to \$7.65 billion.

On March 28, Metro sought a speed-up in its construction schedule and reported that

the final cost projections would be \$8 to \$8.5 billion if inflation continued and a construction speed-up was prevented. Then, on May 24, the *Washington Post* reported that inflation and bickering among local governments threatened to delay construction even further and the final price-tag could hit \$10 billion, \$2.5 billion more than is presently available to complete the 101-mile system.

- **LOCAL FUNDING:** Despite the federal government's commitment to pick up 80 percent of the 101-mile system's cost, the 20 percent left to the local jurisdictions that make up the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority is proving so onerous a financial burden that a fragile alliance of political entities is in danger of splintering. For example, construction has been delayed for months while Maryland has sought legally binding guarantees that Virginia and the District of Columbia will continue to contribute to the cost of building uncompleted Maryland sections of the 101-mile system after the Virginia and D.C. sections are finished. A compromise has hopefully alleviated this problem, but further feuds of this nature can be expected.

- **LABOR PROBLEMS:** In late May, an arbitration panel ruled that Metro had to pay \$7.6 million in cost-of-living increase to transit workers beginning July 1, thus averting the threat of a wildcat strike.

- **OPERATIONAL PROBLEMS:** Despite millions spent on design and maintenance, Metro continues to be plagued by mechanical and operational problems—farecard machines which fail to work; elevators and escalators that do not operate; water leaks and fires in tunnels; deteriorating rails, cars, and platforms. These problems face all mass transit systems, but they seem particularly serious for a system that is brand new.

Even allowing for Metro's great popularity and steadily increasing ridership, this is not the picture of a system which cries out for another 47 miles, or a federally-funded study of whether that extra mileage is needed. Advocates of Metro would better serve their cause by helping to address the real problem, rather than by engaging in wishful thinking.

Thomas Eagleton is a senator from Missouri. This article is adapted from a speech on the Senate floor.

Where to get gasohol & diesel fuel

DIESEL FUEL

Atlantic Exxon
103 Atlantic St., S.E.
McQueeny Exxon
1925 Bladensburg Rd., N.E.
Lee's Car Wash
1329 Kenilworth Ave., N.E.
Mathis Amoco
2210 Bladensburg Rd., N.E.
K St. Gulf
20 K St., N.E.
B & W Gulf
2420 N.Y. Ave., N.E.
Georgetown Gulf
1601 Wisconsin Ave., N.W.
Dick's Texaco
1238 4th St., N.E.
Citadel Mobil Stations
1317 9th St., N.W.
330 M St., N.E.
1617 14th St., N.W.
22 Florida Ave., N.W.
908 Florida Ave., N.W.
7000 Blair Rd., N.W.
People's Amoco
1231 N St., N.W.

GASOHOL

Bill's Gulf Service
5120 Georgia Ave., N.W.
Thompson Texaco
4000 Georgia Ave., N.W.
Law's Texaco
2201 Georgia Ave., N.W.
Beaver's Texaco
831 9th St., N.W.
Chou's Texacare
3200 Bladensburg Rd., N.E.
Dick's Texaco, Inc.
1238 4th St., N.E.
Parson's Expressway Texaco
2300 New York Ave., N.E.
Parkway Terrace Texaco
1765 New York Ave., N.E.
Ince's Texaco
1100 Eastern Ave., N.E.
Johnson Texaco
1234 Good Hope Rd., S.E.
Levi Durham Texaco
2502 M.L.K. Ave., S.E.
Huff Texaco
5010 Benning Rd., S.E.
Kim's Texaco
1022 Penn. Ave., S.E.
Carson's Texaco
5420 New Hampshire Ave.
Cha Texaco
220 Riggs Rd., N.E.
Georgetown Texaco
1576 Wisconsin Ave., N.W.
Texacare Auto Repair
4225 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Chowney Texaco
1401 Penn. Ave., S.E.

Underground biking

DAVID STROM

WHAT if you could take your bicycle on the subway on the weekends? While this is not presently possible on Metro, a group called the Citizen's Coalition for Bikes on Metrorail is trying to initiate a trial program.

A proposal was submitted to Metro in February, outlining procedures that could be used to accommodate bikes on present subway cars. Bicyclists would use the elevators to enter the subway station, then go through the faregate normally (using the handicapped faregate for one's bicycle). Bikes would only be allowed on the last car of the train, and only in the rearmost section of the car.

The proposal has explicit features for safety, training of cyclists in the proper use of the subway system, and access to and from the trains. Particular attention is given to the behavior of the cyclist in emergency situations. The proposal requires cyclists to take special

training courses in emergency procedures and other safety precautions. Emphasis is placed on these precautionary measures because of the reluctance of the Metro administration to adopt a bicycle-on-the-trains program. However, despite the extra care and safety concerns, the Metro Revenue and Operations Committee voted in April to maintain its present policy prohibiting bikes from the subway.

Metro wasn't always as adamant about allowing bikes on the subway cars. In December 1979, a demonstration was held with about 20 people participating, including general manager Richard S. Page and former DC DOT director Douglas N. Schneider. After a test run-through of the system, the participants were surveyed about the difficulties that they might have encountered using the equipment, about interaction with other passengers, and about the control of their bicycle while the train was in motion. Most participants said the elevators, faregates, and the train dimensions were either adequate or excellent for use by bicycles. People wrote comments on their surveys: "I was surprised how

easy it was to use the system with bicycles..." "Remarkably few problems, even during acceleration and deceleration..." "After participating in this demonstration, I'm excited at the prospect of getting around the region this way..."

Despite Metro's reluctance with the proposal, the coalition has continued in its efforts to educate the public as to the advantages of the bikes on Metro program. Washington DC has the largest membership cycling organizations, and one of the largest bicycle commuter populations in the nation.

Many groups have officially endorsed the Coalition's proposed program, including the Potomac Pedalers Touring Club (one of the nation's largest cycling groups), the Washington Area Bicyclist Association, the Arlington County Board, the Northern Virginia Regional Parks Authority, the DC Energy Office, the US Department of the Interior, The Conservation Foundation, and the Friends of the Earth.

Additional support has come from the 'track record' of transit systems already allowing bikes onboard trains. Several systems,

both in the US and abroad, presently allow bicycles on subways and even on the backs of transit busses. BART in San Francisco and PATH in New Jersey, along with Oslo and London, have allowed cyclists in non-rush hours to use the subway. Few permits have been revoked and few suits have been filed against either system. Indeed, BART's record is quite successful: out of 7800 permits issued to cyclists over the past five years, less than 5 have been revoked.

The coalition has also gathered data on weekend ridership in the last car—the proposed spot for bicycle access. Volunteers found that the last car was much less than half full at all times. Even on a Redskins home game weekend the last cars of the trains carried an average of eight people, a 10% capacity.

David Strom is director of the Citizens Coalition for Bikes on Metrorail. He can be reached at 797-4375 (day) and 483-7246 (evenings).



Weather Report

American Journal

David Armstrong

THE BERKELEY BARB, the oldest survivor of the underground press era, died near San Francisco recently after a long illness. The *Barb* was just six weeks shy of its 15th birthday when the paper's last issue rolled off the presses on July 3. The official cause of death was financial anemia. Probably the most influential underground paper in the United States at its peak, the *Barb* was selling only 2,000 biweekly copies when it folded—about one percent of its circulation in 1969.

It was a dizzying descent for a paper that exemplified a once-popular press movement. The underground press spearheaded opposition to the Vietnam war and promoted the once-radical embrace of sex, drugs, rock music and communal living. There were some 400 underground papers, with a combined circulation of five million, in the late 1960s. Like the *Barb*, most are gone now; but, like the *Barb*, they helped draw the contours of recent history.

I have a personal interest in the rise and fall of the *Berkeley Barb*. I edited the *Barb* in 1975-76. Since then, I watched five editors—

one of whom lasted nine days—try to resuscitate the paper without success. Despite our best efforts, the *Barb* belonged to the polarized sixties, when women were chicks, cops were pigs and everyone knew which side of the barricades they were on. When the hazy seventies came into view, the *Barb* seemed unable to maintain a clear editorial focus.

Shannon Bryony, the *Barb*'s last editor, attributes the paper's long goodbye to the rise of the right and the apathy of former radicals "who have lost their vigor, the belief that their convictions can actually be practiced." Bryony was sad that the *Barb* was folding, but defiant, too—proud, she said, that the paper didn't water down its content with entertainment guides and celebrity puff pieces. "We're making a political statement by choosing to go under instead of whoring after money."

The *Berkeley Barb* was born on a Friday the 13th in August 1965, the progeny of a bar owner and lawyer named Max Scherr, who started the paper to cover an early antiwar demonstration. The *Barb* maintained its antiwar commitment through issue number 735, its last, when the paper printed a critical analysis of Pentagon plans for intervention in the Middle Eastern oilfields.

When the counterculture began to take form, Scherr was among the first journalists to align himself with it. The *Barb* gave early and empathetic coverage to Haight-Ashbury, picked up a column by Timothy Leary called "Turn On, Tune In, Drop Out," and published rock criticism by the manager of Coun-

try Joe and the Fish, Berkeley's resident drugs-and-revolution band. The *Barb* also introduced a column called "Dr. Hippocrates," written by Eugene Schoenfeld, a medical doctor, that gave many young readers their first accurate, nonjudgmental information on drugs and sex. "Dr. Hip" was later syndicated to a number of daily papers, where it prompted other writers to deal more forthrightly with those sensitive topics.

Early in its history, the *Barb* began running news and features on nude beaches and the Sexual Freedom League—and page after page of increasingly raunchy personal classified ads. Display ads for porno movies and massage parlors began finding their way into the *Barb*, too. In a few years, they would comprise nearly all the ads and give the *Barb* a well-deserved reputation for sexism; but at first they were defended as important breaks with sexual repression and easy sources of income for The Revolution.

The *Barb* was never an elegant paper. Thick, sludgy headlines, overexposed photos and crazy-quilt pages that looked as though they were pasted up in a day care center made the paper unspeakably ugly. But the *Barb* had a rough vitality and a knack for anticipating what was going to happen—and for helping to make it happen.

"We'd plant small articles in the paper saying, 'There's a rumor going around that something is going to happen on Telegraph Avenue Friday at two o'clock,'" remembered Scherr. "So people would show up Friday at two to see what would happen, someone

would say, 'Hey, let's close off the street, and something *would* happen.'

The *Barb* sprinted to center stage in 1969, when Berkeley radicals, including several *Barb* regulars, seized a muddy, vacant lot owned by the University of California and transformed it into a "people's park," complete with transplanted turf, flowers and a pond. In the police assault that retook the park, one person was killed and another was blinded, setting off street fighting that lasted for 15 days and resulting in martial law. After California Governor Ronald Reagan singled out the *Barb* by name for subverting law and order, the paper's paid weekly circulation soared to 93,000. About 30,000 of those copies were sold outside the United States—in Canada, Western Europe, even in Vietnam, where the *Barb* was read avidly by American GIs.

Then things fell apart. Staff members, who were seeing plenty of blood-and-guts action, but little money, walked out to start their own paper, the *Tribe*. Scherr had a heart attack and sold the *Barb*, then won it back in a court case and gave the paper to a charitable trust in 1973. The trust, in turn, sold the *Barb* that same year to a group of tax lawyers who managed the paper so badly, staffers suspected them of using the *Barb* as a tax write-off.

To make matters worse, the *Barb* had declined terribly as a newspaper. It was marred by endemic sloppiness and mired in political rhetoric. What had once been fresh was now formulaic. Something had to be done to drag the *Barb* into the seventies.

That's where I came in—or tried to. Feeling that the paper was starting to read like the *Pyongyang Times*, I decided to stop reflexively printing, in their sleep-inducing entirety, the many turgid communiques the paper received from radical underground groups. That almost got us killed. Between enraged bombardiers, who were convinced the *Barb* had betrayed them, and remnants of the Manson family, who threatened us for reasons of their own, things got tense enough to require posting an armed guard in the office.

Ah, yes, the *Barb* office—dank and dark, with cardboard partitions to separate staffers' cubicles, and battered typewriters that barely pecked. I was able to remove the psychedelic

day-glo murals that flanked the front door, but I couldn't do much about the chickenwire in the windows or—worse!—the compost that organic gardeners spread out back in the summertime.

Despite all that, the *Barb* published some good material. The paper ran an interview with Sara Jane Moore three months before she attempted to assassinate Gerald Ford, in which Moore revealed, for the first time anywhere, that she had been an FBI informer. The *Barb* also printed some of the first press reports of covert CIA involvement in the Angolan civil war of 1975-76. Several writers on film, poetry, music and theatre contributed excellent work.

Unfortunately, the sometimes-fine reporting and cultural coverage in the *Barb* was neutralized by the paper's longstanding reputation for stridency and its continuing reproduction of sexual stereotypes in the adult ads. When I became editor, I was told that the sex ads would be gone in six months. They lasted a lot longer than that, a lot longer than I did. I left after a year, convinced the *Barb* had painted itself into a corner and would soon fold.

It took four painful years. Years in which the editor's swivel chair turned into a revolving door. Years in which amputation of the editorial budget became a way of life. Years in which drops in staff morale paced circulation losses.

In 1978, the *Barb* switched to a free, bi-weekly format and the sex ads were shunted into a new weekly paper called *The Spectator*. *The Spectator* made money from the first, and still does. But it was too late for the *Barb*. The guides to restaurants and wine had been done, and done better, by a variety of publications in the San Francisco area. Six months ago, the *Barb* went back to paid circulation, and adopted more of a grassroots political slant. The few issues edited by Shannon Bryony were among the *Barb*'s best, but virtually no one read them.

The *Barb*'s quiet demise was of a piece with a trend that accelerated throughout the seventies: namely, the replacement of underground papers by the alternative press. Local and regional in focus where papers like the *Barb* were cosmic; liberal where the *Barb* was radical; professional where the *Barb*, in its



prime, was staffed by inspired amateurs, the alternative press produces a very different kind of journalism than did the underground.

The *Barb* was disdainful of many alternative papers and was, in turn, disdained by them. Considered sexist, sloppy and shrill by the alternative press, the *Barb* characterized alternative papers as bland sell-outs. "An underground paper," said Scherr, "is part of the action and is definitely interested in making things happen. An alternative primarily reports what has happened and analyzes it. Both things serve a function, but one's duller than the other."

According to *Barb* publisher Tom Meehan, efforts to fund a suitable—i.e., politically active—buyer for the *Barb* were unsuccessful. Meehan insists the *Barb* was "not for sale at any price" to would-be buyers who wouldn't honor the paper's radical tradition. He also hinted that publication may be resumed "if there is a demand for the *Barb* again. Let's have four years of Ronald Reagan, fundamentalism and rearmament, and see how people feel then." The fact that the *Barb*'s old enemy is knocking on the White House door just as the *Barb* is knocking on heaven's door is an ironic historical twist.

The *Barb* was a maddening, exciting paper, more visceral than cerebral in its impact, and wildly uneven in its execution. Never a great newspaper, the *Barb* was at times an important one, particularly in its halcyon days. "The history of the sixties," wrote Morris Dickstein in *Gates of Eden*, "was written as much in the *Berkeley Barb* as in the *New York Times*."

The *Barb* is survived by its founder, Max Scherr; its notorious sex ads; a raft of ex-staffers and writers and a few thousand orphaned readers.

Outlying Precincts

Sam Smith

There is only one reason to vote for Jimmy Carter. It's the same reason the chicken crossed the road: to get to the other side. By itself the act is unjustifiable and repugnant. Jimmy Carter has been the most uncompromisingly inadequate Democratic president since Franklin Pierce. He has betrayed some Democratic principles, manhandled others and left his 1976 campaign promises a rubble of political prevarication. His administration -- with a few exceptions such as Young, Vance and Muskie -- rose above that of the Nixon term only because of their relative lack of venality. Such advisors as Jordan, Strauss and Zbig, make Truman's "poker-

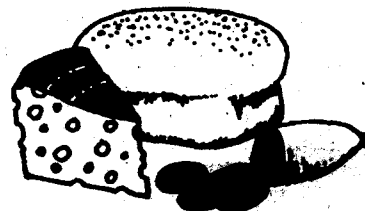
playing cronies" seem a consortium of foresight, wisdom and honor. He has misjudged the world and mismanaged the economy. And he has increasingly displayed himself as a mean and petty man who, in happier times, would not be encouraged to seek any office.

But with Reagan's approach equally unacceptable and Anderson's seemingly unattainable, there is no choice. If there is any solution, it must be found outside the presidency -- in Congress, the Supreme Court and in the people. Permitting the election of Reagan will only tend to foreclose such a solution. The Congress will follow the spirit of the times, even if it remains Democratic. The Supreme Court will turn even more soulless and the people will argue amongst themselves only between the worse and the even worse.

A vote for Anderson or Commoner might save our personal honor but it would, as the situation ap-

pears today, prove a shallow and selfish act. It would not reform, provoke or prevent anything.

The presidency, for now, is lost. We should vote for Jimmy Carter not on his behalf or because he is best, but because his election will simply, and only, do the least mischief. After his election, he will have served his purpose. In fact, the Democrats, if they were smart, would immediately send him to a political Coventry, make him an instantaneous lame duck president and, if he does not get the message, fight him like hell. In the perhaps vain hope that something like this will happen, I am going to vote for the Democrats to continue to hold the White House, despite the fact that Jimmy Carter will be there too. ---SAM SMITH



Mornings in Magistrates' Court

R.V. Denenberg

(CAMBRIDGE, ENGLAND)—The medieval warren of buildings along the narrow Cambridge street known as Petty Cury was obliterated during the last decade to make room for a starkly modern commercial complex of glass, steel and brick. But the top floor, which opened this spring, was reserved for an institution whose origins are no less medieval than the townscape that had been swept away—a Magistrates' Court. It is presided over by judges who are not lawyers, who serve without pay and who spend their non-judicial hours working as postmen, nurses, teachers and janitors. They are Britain's Justices of the Peace, and the readiness of the urban planners in Cambridge to save a place for them in the new architectural order attests to the vital role that the lay person still plays in that nation's criminal justice system.

The contrast with the United States could hardly be greater. The non-lawyer American JP has become an almost derisory figure, a pathetic vestige of a once important public office. The very name calls to mind some untutored rustic bawling on the proceeds of a highway speed trap. But in England and Wales the lay justices are respected officials who shoulder more than 98 percent of the criminal caseload. The English example may suggest ways in which our own court system could profitably be reformed by making the man in the street the man on the bench.

The survival of the JP typifies the British knack of rehabilitating traditional forms of government and making them serviceable for the modern age. The JP has been sitting in judgment since 1381, succeeding an earlier officeholder known as the "keeper of the peace." The Tudor monarchs relied on the JPs to enforce a wide range of royal decrees, from the poor laws to regulations for running ale-houses. They were generally members of the local squirearchy in each county, landowners who earned a tough reputation for their sentencing of poachers. Later, merchants and entrepreneurs filled the bench. But after World War I it was broadened to include men—and the first women—of humbler rank. Today 24,000 persons wear the coveted initials JP after their name. So prestigious is the designation, in fact, that London's College of Arms, the arbiter of titular protocol, ruled last year that it must precede all degrees and professional qualifications.

The JPs are appointed by the Lord Chancellor, a Cabinet official who heads the British judiciary, and serve until they reach the retirement age of 70. They receive no salary or other tangible rewards. There are no educational requirements. Apart from a few hours spent attending lectures and observing court hearings, their training could fairly be described as on-the-job.

Yet their powers are considerable. Nearly two million defendants come before them each year. Although driving offenses are numerically the major part of their work, they hear about 800,000 cases involving such crimes as breach of the peace, forgery, handling stolen goods, weapon offenses, burglary, sexual crime and drug violations. They impose fines of up to 1,000 pounds (about \$2,200) and prison sentences of up to six months. In the more serious cases, the JPs decide whether the defendant should be held in custody for a jury trial or whether to grant bail. They also function as a family and juvenile court.

Collectively, the JPs represent a triumph of the amateur spirit over the seemingly inexorable rise of professionalism. The cost of professionals is one reason for preserving the lay bench. The free service that JPs offer has been a boon to the public treasury, earning them the fond nickname of

"the Great Unpaid." Besides, the British believe, it would be difficult to hire enough capable lawyers in a country with a relatively small legal profession to replace adequately the services of the thousands of conscientious volunteers, donating half a day every week or two. A former Chief Justice, the late Lord Parker of Waddington, expressed that belief when he remarked of JPs: "I am convinced that voluntary labor is better than badly paid labor." A leading barrister, Louis Blom-Cooper, adds that "even in a highly industrialized country there is a place for public service freely given. One can overdo professionalism!"

The argument for JPs, however, goes beyond practicality. There is an underlying sentiment that the presence of the layman on the bench has a beneficial effect: it prevents the function of meting out justice from being monopolized by a professional elite. "In this country," explains Trevor Spicer, the Assistant Secretary of Commissions in the Lord Chancellor's Office, "we have the idea that each man is to be tried by his peers, and the JPs are chosen to represent a cross-section of the community. So you feel you are being tried by a person not too far removed from the facts of ordinary life."

The JPs are proud of their non-professional outlook, which they believe promotes fairer justice. "We're dealing with people who are less fortunate, who are socially deprived," said one. Sometimes you can't imagine how they got themselves into the mess they have. But at least we're closer to the man in the street. We come in here once a week. The judge is doing this day in and day out. So we bring a fresher approach." A female JP said: "We bring a

much more compassionate view of problems, such as those of depressed women. Some judges' decisions show absolute insensitivity to such problems."

The effectiveness of the JPs in improving the quality of justice, if not the quantity, is demonstrated by the reluctance to raise the number of "stipendiary magistrates." They are a small group (about 50) of full-time, salaried lawyers who sit as a one-man bench in London and in some other large cities to help cope with the workload. (The JPs generally sit as a three-person panel.) Responding to suggestions that more stipendiaries be hired, Lord Chancellor Hailsham once argued that "for sheer competence, for getting through seventy cases or so in the course of a morning's work there is of course, nothing to touch them!" But, he added, "the public do not like their cases being dealt with at the rate of about seventy a morning... They do not like to feel that justice is administered like a production line in a factory!"

Defendants who have a choice of being tried in Magistrate's Court or by a jury in a full-fledged trial court very often choose the JPs. They may believe that it will end the ordeal more quickly or result in a lighter sentence. For whatever reason, it is a remarkable display of consumer satisfaction. The JPs also get high marks from a rather different quarter: judges of appellate courts. In only a few thousand of the two million cases is the decision of the JP disturbed on appeal, and only a few dozen decisions are overturned on points of law. Parliament gave a vote of confidence to the JPs in 1977 when it decided, on the advice of a high level study commit-

tee, to relieve the judge-and-jury courts of some of their workload by making more crimes triable in Magistrates' Court.

The JPs' effectiveness is probably partly attributable to the help of the "justices' clerk," a paid official who gives the bench legal advice. The clerk is sometimes regarded as a gray eminence who subtly keeps the JPs under this thumb. But that notion is disputed by Frank Gunning, a veteran clerk who now serves as an advisor to the Home Office, which administers the Magistrates' Courts. "The clerk tells them what they can do," says Gunning, "and they decide what they want to do. The vast majority of the court's business is common sense."

Since 1960 only solicitors or barristers have been appointed to clerkships, a concession to professionalism that Gunning regrets. Gunning is a member of the old school that learned its law from the ground up; he started as an office boy in a Magistrates' Court. Tapping a blue-bound volume of *Stone's Justices' Manual*, the JP's bible, he recalled that "I used to stay awake nights reading until I knew this backwards."

The non-professional bench does draw some criticism for the way it conducts the court's business and for the decisions it reaches. Barrister Blom-Cooper, who served in a lay capacity on a London bench for 12 years, faults them for a lack of what he calls "court craft," the ability to keep tight control of the proceedings and handle obstreperous lawyers. Martin Wright, the director of the Howard League, a respected prisoners' rights group, believes that they send too many defendants to jail. Jenny

A Morning in Magistrate's Court

It is the morning sitting of the Cambridge Magistrate's Court. The hearings take place in a high-ceilinged, softly lit courtroom, whose spacious lobby is decorated with plants and cheerful upholstery. The JPs settle into swivel chairs at a raised bench covered with green nap fabric. On the wall behind them is a huge royal crest in bas relief. Only the court usher wears a black robe. The bench includes two women, who in private life are a doctor and a nurse. A man in a gray business suit is the chairman, a position for which at least 10 years of experience as a JP is required. When not on the bench, the chairman works as a "porter" or doorkeeper in a college.

The atmosphere is relaxed and informal but not casual. The panel speaks only through its chairman, as is customary. (The custom won the silent partners on either side the jocular title of "bookends.") Decisions are made by majority vote, although dissenting opinions are not voiced outside the JPs' conference room.

Three cases are on the mimeographed court calendar. In the first, the defendant is charged with drunken driving. A policeman testifies that he has failed the breathalyzer test. The defense lawyer, who addresses the JPs as "the bench" and the prosecutor as "my friend," objects on a technical point: the defendant had been arrested under the wrong subsection of the statute. He was thus "entitled to be acquitted because that is the law," the lawyer argues.

The magistrates retire through a side door to the conference room, taking with

them their clerk. When they return 10 minutes later, the chairman announces that "we uphold the defendant's motion to dismiss on the grounds that he was charged with the wrong offense." But they pointedly deny the defendant's application to have his court costs paid—evidently because they believe, apart from the technicality, that he deserves to be convicted.

The next defendant is a woman named Rose, who is confined to a wheelchair. She is charged with acting in an abusive and threatening manner in a restaurant after being told that she could not smoke there. This is her second appearance on that charge. During the first, she grabbed at spectators as she was wheeled down the aisle, and eventually passed out, apparently drunk. This time the spectators are cleared from the aisle seats as the matron wheels her in. She is dressed in a nightgown and has her head buried under a blanket.

The clerk tries to get her attention. "Look at me, Rose," he says soothingly. "Let me see your eyes." Without lifting her head, she mumbles through the blanket, "Why should I? You've already made up your mind." The clerk persists. "You could be a friend of mine," he says. After some minutes of coaxing, Rose tells her side of the story. "One minute they give you permission to smoke, then they change their mind," she snarls. "So I got angry."

The prosecutor acknowledges that "it obviously was a misunderstanding, and we'll leave it at that." The chairman advises Rose that she can avoid a penalty by pledging to behave herself in public

from now on. "Does it mean I have to go to the police station every day?" she asks. No, she is told, and she agrees. "Then you will be bound over to keep the peace for 12 months in the sum of 20 pounds," the chairman declares. "That means if you misbehave, you'll lose the 20 pounds. Is that clear to you, Rose?" She nods meekly.

The last defendant is John, a middle-aged alcoholic with 60 previous convictions. The calendar lists him as N.F.A. (no fixed abode). Wearing a shabby tweed overcoat and coughing, he listens to the charge that he did "beg alms" on St. Andrews Street.

The chairman asks where he lives, and he replies that he sleeps in the back of a Catholic Church. "Are you under cover," the chairman inquires. "Yes, sir" John says.

The clerk reminds the JPs that it is within their power to find him an "incorrigible rogue," a habitual offender designation that could lead to imprisonment. But after the JPs make a brief excursion to the conference rooms, the chairman tells John, "Well, you are returning far too often. You will be fined 10 pounds. However, we are not of a mind on this occasion to convict you of being an incorrigible rogue."

There is a further complication. When he was arrested, John had only two pounds in his pocket—not enough to pay the fine. The JPs whisper to each other momentarily. The chairman says that John need make only a down payment of one pound; the rest could be made up in weekly payments. To keep John out of prison, the court has fashioned an installment plan.

R. V. Denenberg is investigating alternatives to traditional courts while on a fellowship with the Alicia Patterson Foundation. This article is from the APF Reporter. (C) 1980 R. V. Denenberg.

Levin, co-director of the Legal Action Group, which represents poor persons, finds that magistrates are too ready to accept unquestioningly evidence offered by the police and to depart from the strict rules of evidence.

Yet none of these critics, significantly, favors abolishing the lay bench in favor of professionals. At most, they want reforms. A frequently heard proposal is that the bench be made even more socially diverse by reducing the number of "establishment types" and appointing more younger (under 40) persons, persons from working-class backgrounds and members of racial minorities.

Such proposals touch on a sore point. The magistracy prides itself on having been democratized since the days when it was the preserve of the landed gentry. Because no government agency published a full demographic profile of the JPs, the representativeness of the group is difficult to measure precisely.

The main criteria for selection, according to Trevor Spicer of the Lord Chancellor's Office, are character, integrity and understanding. "We are keen on motivation," he says, "but we don't want extreme views of any sort—someone riding a hobby horse." A good mix of age, sex and background is an acknowledged goal, although it is evidently more difficult to find wage earners who can leave their jobs to attend daytime court sessions.

Certainly, the magistracy is among the least sexist judiciaries of any country; fully one-third of the JPs were women by the mid-1970s, according to the Magistrate's Association, a kind of JP's trade union. Yet some feminists claim they are mainly women of the traditional mold—"the colonel's old lady," as one put it.

Oddly enough, the selection process is overtly political, in the sense that the Lord Chancellor's Office consciously attempts to maintain a balance on the bench among supporters of the Conservative, Labour and Liberal Parties. The recruitment of Labour Party members has helped somewhat to overcome the class barrier between the judges and the judged. But "they tend to get fairly reactionary trade unionists," says Martin Wright of the Howard League. "Those who come from working-class backgrounds," Mr. Blom-Cooper agrees, "are quite the most punitive."

Doubts about the composition of the magistracy are heightened by a selection process that is largely secret. Nominations are sent to the Lord Chancellor by about

100 advisory committees throughout the country whose membership, except for the secretaries, is not disclosed. Mr. Spicer, who keeps track of appointments with colored pins on a wall map, defends the secrecy as necessary to spare committee members from lobbying by applicants. Besides, he says, "We prefer to think of people being recommended rather than volunteering."

The recommendations that count the most are those that come from the committee members themselves or other JPs, according to a recently published study by Elizabeth Burney, a British researcher. In addition, she found, "Doctors nominate other doctors, teachers other teachers. Sport clubs nominate their secretaries or, in Wales I am told, their former Rugby stars. Churches nominate their choir masters."

Do the British JPs offer an example from which the United States can learn? The early Americans were hostile to the notion that lawyers possessed judicial attributes superior to the ordinary man. The Framers of the Constitution studiously neglected to make legal training a prerequisite for membership on the U.S. Supreme Court, and as late as 1818, the highest court in one state, Rhode Island, had a blacksmith on the bench.

But when the American bar began to expand and professionalize in the late 19th century, non-lawyer judges came under attack. The Progressive reformers argued caustically that JP stood for judgment for the plaintiff."

Lay courts have endured in some form in 44 states but their competence has been so impugned that they have been left only a remnant of their former powers. By 1979, a Federally-financed study by the National Center for State Courts and Institute of Judicial Administration, was able to conclude that "elimination of the justice of the peace may be only a matter of time."

However, the study did hold out a glimmer of hope. It noted the paradox that "Just as their demise seems possible... lay judges may be getting a reprieve." Salvation came in the form of a 1976 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in the case of *North v. Russell*, which upheld the constitutionality of lay judges. Some defendants had argued that trial before a non-lawyer violated their Fifth Amendment and Fourteenth Amendment rights to due process of law.

At the same time, there has been a

growing recognition both within and outside the legal profession of the need for more informal, speedier mechanisms than the regular courts provide for resolving minor disputes. Earlier this year, the President signed the Dispute Resolution Act, which will provide state and local governments with funds to create experimental mechanisms of this kind. Many of the proposals for alternative mechanisms include "non-adversarial" methods, in which the conflicting parties are brought into consensual agreement—methods such as mediation. Under such methods, the premium would be not on the judge's knowledge of the law but upon his knowledge of the community, his acceptability to the conflicting parties and his understanding of the subjects in dispute.

This sounds much like the classical description of the JP, as some judicial reformers are beginning to realize. They

are thus taking a second look at the traditional lay adjudicator before he becomes an extinct species. And they are pondering the English magistracy as if it were the road not taken but which might be taken now. For example, a member of the House Judiciary Committee, Tom Railsback of Illinois, urged Congress during the hearings on the Dispute Resolution Act to acquire a "body of expertise on the English system."

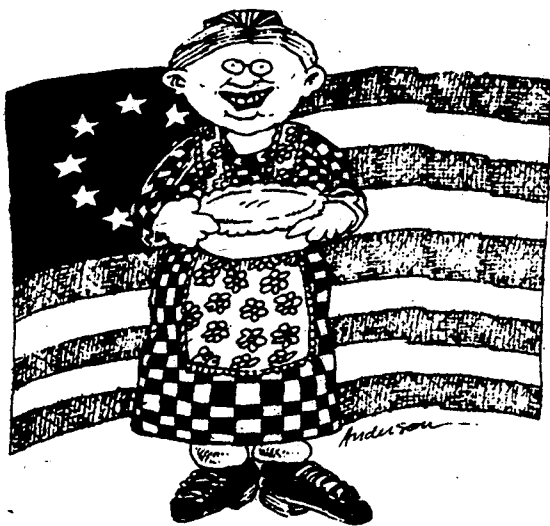
Obviously, because of constitutional and social differences between the two countries, a simple transplant of the British JP is unlikely. But the British experience does prove, in principle at least, that the layman can still exert a useful, humanizing influence on the administration of justice. The force of the British example, as one official of that country observed, is that "it works, and it works well."



Paul Krasner Predicts

- It will be learned that Iranian President Bani Sadr and American economist Alfred Kahn both obtained their Groucho Marx masks from the same novelty store.
- Breast-feeding will be outlawed in several third world countries.
- Willie Nelson will be nominated for an Academy Award. He will attend the ceremonies wearing a tuxedo and a head-band.
- Billy Carter will resign as the President's brother.
- The US Navy will launch a cruiser whose crew consists entirely of lesbians.
- The American hostages in Iran will be allowed to vote in our November election by absentee ballot.
- A chiropractic convention will pass a resolution warning against the danger of cracking your knuckles.
- Jerry Rubin will corner the market on hollow soap that leaves no wasted slivers.
- Everybody who has ever appeared on *Real People* will participate in a group orgy on *That's Incredible*.
- Safety experts will instigate a public relations campaign emphasizing that alcohol does not mix with gasohol.
- A new status symbol will become quite trendy among socially conscious wealthy women. They will obtain "big sister" abortions, circumventing the recent Supreme Court decision by first undergoing perfectly legal fetal transplant operations from donors who can't afford to terminate their own pregnancies.
- The US Post Office will issue a new commemorative stamp honoring the Unknown Draft Resister.
- Miss Piggy will start her own line of designer jeans. She will become a glamorous jet setter, go on a crash diet and get a snout job.

- Hollywood parties will gain an exciting new notoriety concomitant with the success of a new service, Rent-A-Terrorist.
- The FBI will investigate an interstate pyramid scheme. It will turn out to be the Society Security System.
- Mount St. Helens will be transformed into Greystone National Park.
- It will be revealed that Ramsey Clark, when he was Attorney General in 1969, offered to exchange himself for Black Panthers Fred Hampton and Mark Clark, but Chicago police turned him down.
- Indoor tanning centers will conserve energy by functioning on solar power.
- Jimmy Carter will admit that he tried to convert Pope John Paul into a Southern Baptist.
- Tip O'Neill will quit as Speaker of the House of Representatives, take a vow of silence and leave for a bicycle trip around the world.
- The Democratic Party will declare bankruptcy when its check to Madison Square Garden bounces.
- Peter Sellers will speak from the grave revealing that there are TV sets in Heaven.
- Geneticists will successfully cross-breed a fish and a bicycle.
- Three things will help Jimmy Carter swing the election. The hostages will be released in October when the Iranian government admits to fearing Ronald Reagan. Carter will give illegal aliens the right to vote. And his sister, evangelist Ruth Carter Stapleton, will make George Wallace walk again.
- The Treasury Department will be raided by the Drug Enforcement Agency for printing dollar bills used as cocaine paraphernalia.



Apple Pie

If you're one of those people who can't get enough games to play, you might want to check out Games, a publication of Playboy Enterprises. For example, a recent issue had a piece on desk jockey olympics e.g. paper clip hurdles, rubber band archery and pencil pole vaulting. The news release announcing all this even contained ten errors that reporters and editors with a game fetish could uncover for their amusement.

From Lincoln, Nebraska, comes word of the United States Trivia Association which publishes a monthly magazine and has established a National Trivia Hall of Fame. You can write them at Box 5213 Lincoln, Nebraska 68505.

Here's a quote from Course 2-E of the Air Force Squadron Officer School manual: "The enlisted men, subordinate to the officer corps, are a part of the organizational bureaucracy, not of the professional bureaucracy. The enlisted personnel have neither the intellectual skills nor the professional responsibility of the officer. They are specialists in the application of violence and not the management of violence. Their vocation is a trade, not a profession."

A North Carolina utility firm has been receiving some suggestions from school children after it encouraged local kids to devise new ways in which energy might be conserved.

According to the Carolina Power and Light Company, these are just of some of the ideas offered by the 12 and under respondees:

- People should be encouraged to lower their body temperatures of 68 degrees Fahrenheit.

- Consumers should eat more carrots so they can see in the dark.

- Motorists should be required to keep a dog in the car trained to bark when the vehicle goes faster than 55.

- Plastic bags should be placed over exhaust pipes of cars "to catch the stuff that comes out so it can be used again."

- And birds should be assigned to fly around warm houses to keep the air circulating.

The company says that each suggestion submitted is considered seriously by its engineers.

Senator Ernest Hollings is warning his constituents that they should be skeptical of those ratings given the law makers by various special interest groups. Hollings points out that one unidentified member of the House of Representatives recently received a perfect score from a religious group based on the group's so-called "morality index." The same House member has been indicted in the FBI's ABSCAM operation.

Syndicated columnist Bob Greene says that the children of today are becoming increasingly hostile and even violent towards clowns. Greene's been interviewing many professional clowns in recent weeks, and that virtually all of them have horror stories to tell about being attacked by little children. Most of the clowns say the kids they regard as the most dangerous are those between five and 12. One clown says it has become so hazardous that many of his colleagues will only work in pairs, so that each can watch the other's back to prevent unprovoked attacks from behind.

Clown attacks reportedly involve only a small minority of kids; typical offenders are said to suddenly begin kicking or scratching, use abusive language, or shove their fingers into clown's eyes. The clowns interviewed by Greene say they have changed their practices in recent years. In parades, for example, they used to walk along the sidewalks and talk to kids and hand out candy; today, however, many of these same clowns stay behind police lines in the middle of the street simply to keep away from hostile children.

A group of preservationists in Warwick, Rhode Island, has convinced McDonald's officials not to destroy the golden arches that stand at a hamburddger outlet first con-

structed 17 years ago. The restaurant in question was the first McDonald's ever built in the state. the preservationists say the arches represent a by-gone era when hamburgers cost just 15 cents.

And now our update on what even Ronald Reagan hasn't told you about what your federal government is doing: The Department of Transportation is negotiating with an outfit called Humanoid Systems for some special dummy thoraxes to be used in side impact crash testing research. . . The Pentagon needs a "modular threat emitter" and the Goddard Space Flight Center is looking for "ground truth measurements." . . Perhaps most disturbing is that the Department of Transportation is seeking design specifications for an "advanced adult anthropomorphic dummy family."

Charlie Watts, the drummer for the Rolling Stones, now admits he hates rock music. He told the New York Post that he never did like it and personally has always been much fonder of jazz.



An Illinois company is marketing what it calls the "doggie bottle." The 12.7 ounce container is being sold directly to restaurants, and is designed to accompany the doggie bag. The doggie bottle comes with a screw-on cork tip which the manufacturer says should help preserve the taste of its contents for weeks. Wine Savers Inc. is also marketing a similar bottle for consumers to use at home for any left-over grape. That bottle is called the "other half." Wine Savers is located at 775 Happ Road, Northfield, Ill. 60093.

Authorities in China, after criticizing what they call "spiritual pollution" from the west, including things such as pop music and pin-up pictures, have given their official blessing to the frisbee. The China Youth News calls the frisbee "undoubtedly a fine thing. . . conducive to the health." The newspaper went on to say that "in throwing the disc, one requires some knowledge of mechanics. So this exercise will not only improve your health, but increases your knowledge." The Chinese word for frisbee is fei pan.

